REAL ESTATE.

LOTS IN ALL PARTS OF

THIS DAY.

The Special FREE TRAIN

leaves Wells-st. Depot Chicago

& Northwestern Railroad at

TERMS OF SALE-One-quarter cash, balancel, 2 and 3 years at SIX per cent in-

arest
A deposit required at time of sale.
Maps, Plats, &c., on the ground.
ELISON, POMERCY & CO.,

LUMBER OR COAL DOCK

TO RENT OR FOR SALE. 150 feet front on Twelfth-st., running back to the Empire Sig. with railroad connections, near rweigh-st. bridge. Apply to M. PETRIE, 165 Washington-st., Basement.

PLEASURE EXCURSIONS.

Grand Pleasure Excursion

LAKE SUPERIOR.

Lake Superior People's Line of Steamers,

Dock between Madison and Washington-sta-

JOSEPH L. HURD,

Til here Chicage on FRIDAY, 3d July, at 8 p. m., on a band Pleasure Excursion Trip to Lake Superior. Par-mittending to take this design ful trip should apply any for staterooms to LEOPOLD & AUSTREAN, 72 Market-st., corner Washington.

The J. L. Hurd received, the past winter, an entre per Passenger Cabin, and is fitted out in first-class style a reer particular. The boat must be seen to be approximated.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GCODRICH'S STEAMERS.

Thursday... 9 a. m.

For Green Bay and Intermediate ports, Tuesday
and Friday... 7 p. m.

For Escanaba and Lake Superior ports, Monday and Thursday... 9 a. m.

FORce and Docks, foot Michigan-av.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

WILSON BROS.,

67 Washington-st., Chicago,

10 PER CENT

DISCOUNT

Da all Garments ordered of us during JULY and AT-SUST, 1874. WEDDING GARMENTS ASPECIALTY. BERVANTS' LIVERY MADE TO MEASURE.

ELY & CO., Importing Tailors,

Wabash-av. cor. Monroe-st., Chicago. DISSOLUTION NOTICES. DISSOLUTION. The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Putnam & Newell has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Ohicago, July 1, 1874.

KIRK B. NEWELLL.

The undersigned will conduct the business of the old firm at the same office as heretofore.

KIRK B. NEWELL,

Room-13, No. 94 Washington-st.

Chicago, July 1, 1874.

NOTICE.

JOSEPH R. PUTNAM will continue

the Real Estate business without change of office for the present.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the copartner hip hereto-fore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Genung, Henderson & Co., is this day, by mu-pul agreement, dissolved. C. W. Genung and B. F. Henderson being owners of the effects of said copartner-ship, are alone authorized to use the name of the firm in settlement, or to receive any indebtedness owing to said firm, and are obligated to pay all the debts and satisfy all the obligations of said firm.

Chicago, Ill., June 20, 1844.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Geo. F. Glaser & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. T. T. Furlong retiring. All notes and accounts of the late firm will be collected and paid by Geo. F. Glaser, who will continue the business under the old name.

GEO. F. GLASER, THOS. T. FURLONG.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm under the name and style of Reed & Stevens, as this day dissolved by the withdrawal of J. L. Reed. Chicago, June 30, 1874.

and Fourth-st.. Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

THOS. LLOYD, Commander

9:15 a. m. prompt.

st Liberal. Sale Positive. imit or Reserve. TC EXCURSION and AUG-leaves R. I. R. B. Depot at 9 ung of sale. adenjoy a pleasant day in the beauti-it profitable by buying a Lot. Band, Horse Kaces, Base Ball my other part culars get small bills or VINS Othes, 58 Lana le-st., or call on POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

BLISHED 1856), BUTTERS & CO., AST MADISON-ST. Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods, sat Madao.a-et. BUTTERS & CO.; Auctioneers. OD FURNITURE, CARPETS. kery, glass, plated ware, buggies and ay, July 1, at 8% o'clock, at 108 East A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Rebecca-st., near Wood chreeder, July I, at II e'clock a. m., in East Madison et., lots 72 and 73 in on of Block ill, E A of M E A Section et al. (1997) and the front each, north front, on Kest of Wrood-a. Perms cash.

A. BUTTERS & CO., Audonomers. TLANDED,

KES LEMONS oon, July 1, at 3 o'clock, at Wads-, 18 and 210 Market-st., 250 boxes rder. Will be sold in quantities to A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctione ASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

terniuz, July 1, at 11 o'cleck, T its Madison.st. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. OODS, DRESS GOODS, uits, clothing, faucy dry goods, notions, uly 2, at 2% o'clock, at our salesroom. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. Iosiery and Notions, HURSDAY MORNING, July 2, at 10 incomes.

A. BUTTERS & CO., Anothoneers.

Regular Saturday's Sale of and Household Goods AY, July 3, at 9% o'clock, at 108 Past A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

cellaneous and Law Books, RNOON, July 6, at 2 o'clock, at 100 UND FLOOR. A BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. D. P. GORE & CO., GOODS.

on Sale of Dry Goods, Tues-June 30, at 9:30 a. m. s. Notions, Waits Goods, Hosier, isting Goods, &c. n. Lucae, Casimore's and Straw Goods, d Youths. Innúterochiefs, Bosoms, Collars, and Goods, Parasols, Fans, &c.
Hats, Shades, etc.
Scissors, &c.
d Ingrain Carpets,
GORR & CO., 88 and 76 Wabash-av.

GORE & CO., se and To Wabashav.

SALE.—167 RANDOLPH-ST.

June 38, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue,
serican and French Windowillan, Visia,
the entire Office and Store Extrusren Store Status,
the State of the Co.,
the Co., Co., Co., Co., Co., Co.,
Co., Co., Co., Co., Co., Co.,
Co., Co., Co., Co., Co., Co., Co.,
EO., P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

hoes and Slippers Geo. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av. ISON, ROCKWELL & WILLIAMS.

REMPTORY SALE OF CHOICE

206 East Madison-st.,

aly 1, at 10 and 2 o'clock re will positively be sold with-ve, and buyers should attend will be on exhibition Tuesday at our ON, ROCKWELL & WILLIAMS,

HODGES & CO.,

VE WILL SELL, ON

WENTY DOLLARS REWARD. TWENTY DOLLARS KEWARD.
Lot, on the sevening of the 3th of June, between the
hines House and a Pullman Car at the Michigan Cennal Depot, a Metalite Pencil Memorandum Book, consizing several dollars in bills, a number of drafts and
sher documents of no value to any one but the owner,
it: Fred E. A.; Graham, of Canterbury, New Zealand,
its above reward will be paid to the finder on delivery of
its ama to Mesars. C. H. Taylor & Co., Commission Mersams, 13 Mouroe-st., Chicago, or to MacPhersin &
min. 35 King-st., East Hamilton, Ontario.

DIVIDEND NOTICE. Addition of three per cent for the quarter ending July 1874, has been declared on the capital stock of the Inders' Insurance Company of Chicago, "payable on as after the 16th inst. By order of the Board.

Chicago, July 1, 1874.

COPYING
Printed copy dane on short notice. Dis LaSalle-st.,

WINDOW SCREENS. WIRE CLOTH SCREENS.

FINANCIAL

MONEY TO LOAN

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

AUCTION SALE Final Action of the Council on the Subject.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

\$600,000 to Be Used for the Court-House.

The Increase in the Sewer Appropriation Remains.

Comptroller Hayes' Appeal for Economy Is Unheeded.

And No Attention Is Paid to the Mayor's Remonstrances.

The Ordinance Is Shoved Through As It Was in 1871.

And the Mayor Says He Had No Time to Veto It.

The Levy Will Be 17 Mills.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

An adjourned regular meeting of the Common Council was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of a final consideration of the Approoriation bill. Mayor Colvin and Comparoller

Hayes were present.
On motion of Aid. Moore, both officers were equested to address the Council, giving their pinions as to the effect upon the credit of the city of extending the tax levy beyond the 15 mills as decided by a previous resolution. COMPTROLLER HAYES

said it was a matter of some delicacy for him to appear and express his views of the probable ffect of the action of the Council It was his opinion that the Council was the true source of power and authority in the City Government. He had always endeavored to conform to their rulings for this reason. He had always felt that, where he might differ, he should yield his ominions to those of the Council, Much conideration was due to the fact that the Council knew the wants of the city. It was so with the various departments. They were continually

If the finances were in a good condition, there was nothing in the appropriation bill which he could say was not needed. But general intersts stepped in. Nowhere could a better population be found than in the city of Chicago; city enjoyed so many advantages. Yet we had been subjected to two great calamities, one local, the other national.

NEARLY \$300,000,000 HAD BEEN LOST a few hours within the past three years, and was absurd to suppose that this value had been recovered. For eighteen months afterwards the property was unproductive, which was another loss. In rebuilding, at least \$50,000,000 had been sunk in high rates of interest and high rates of labor by those who had rebuilt the busi-ness district. In addition to this, the taxes had been raised, and to-day more than half the tax levy had not been collected. This was the local

trouble. was the panic, which made times as hard in New York, Boston, and other great cities. This panie

was the panic, which made times as hard in New York, Boston, and other great cities. This panic would not materially injure Chicago in the ruture. There had been not less than \$2,000,000,000 of debt contracted for railroad extensions, and the panic had affected them. Property in Chicago was not as productive as it once was; rents were declining. The feeling of the community was not to jeopardize the interests of the city, or push hardly upon those who bad been crippled by rebuilding. The resolution passed by the Council not to levy a tax higher than 15 mills was halled by the people of Chicago and the United States with the utmost joy. People in New York pointed to the young City of Chicago as AN ELAMPLE OF INTEGRITY AND INTELLIGENCE in her Common Council. Though this resolution was not binding, yet the Council could modify their expenditures. By crowding the taxpayers they would discourage them. Vast amounts of taxes were to be collected. The effect upon the growth and development of the city would be crushing. The effect would first be felt upon property-owners. The laboring population locked to them for employment, and a few hundred thousand dollars would not give universal simployment in sewer-building. If property-owners could be assured against enormous taxes, they would commence building, improving their property, and giving employment. But

LET THE IDEA GET ABBOAD.

giving employment. But

LET THE LOEA GET ABROAD

that the Common Council was a speculative
body, squandering the people's money building
would be abandoned, property would be thrown
into the market, and the value decline. Employment would cease, and the suffering become ter

ment would cease, and the suffering become ten times as great.

The same effect would be felt by capitalists seeking investment in the city. They would not invest under the threat of extraordinary taxes. Enough money had been spent already to build two great cities; sewers and other public improvements had been made in two years to satisfy the demands of seven years.

THE PROPLE WERE CRYING OUT about it. If the Council would remain firm in the line of economy and retrenchment, their constituents, though individually disappointed, would honor them for their manly and self-denying conduct. He (the speaker) had offended many of his friends in the line of the public good, but he had done what he could to preserve the credit of the city. In a year or two, if the Council would act upon this punciple, they would find property becoming buoyant. He had been through three panies, of 1837, 1857, and 1873. His experience was that premature improvements of property would make it, none the more server. perience was that premature improvements of property would make it none the more serviceable.

property would make to hole the active systematics.

The Mayor said it was not his intention to come before the Council while deliberating on the appropriation. He had spent nearly three weeks upon the bill with the Finance Committee. He had striven to keep the amount within the limits decided upon by the Equncil. He was elected on an economical principle. He was aware that many Aldermen were elected with him. He had looked the matter oyer, and, though he was greatly in favor of public improvements, these improvements must be paid for. Now, could the city pay for these improvements? He would favor putting by such improvements as the city could possibly do without for the present. He hoped the Council would come up to the scratch, follow out the resolution, and reduce the tax-levy to the point decided upon. While the people were burdened with taxation, they were receiving a very small return. He knew that, in his own buildings, Nos. 87 and 89 Washington street, only one-third was occupied. When these were built, other results were looked for. He had the greatest faith in the future of Chicago; but it would take time. Could not the city postpone some of those improvements? It would be very well for Aldermen to rise and say, "We need it." Certainly; but was the need absolutely imperative at this moment? He would be very sorry, indeed, if two or three mills additional were added to the levy. Mr. Hayés succeeded in making a loan at a lower rate of interest than would otherwise have been possible.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1874.

sioners' appropriation, adding more clerk hire at \$1,000, and was adopted. Ald. Campbell moved that the appropriation figures: South Division, \$50,000; West Division, \$50,000.

ion, \$125,000: North Division, \$50,000.

It was agreed to.

Ald. Hildreth moved to increase the appropriation for sidewalks on the West Side from \$1,600 to \$5,600 in addition to the unexpended balance.

The motion was lost,—vess, 12: nays, 24.

Ald. Schaffner moved to limit all speeches to three minutes, and no member be allowed to speak twice on the same subject. It was agreed

to.

Ald. Hildreth more I to make the amount \$3,000 and the unexpended balance.

The motion was lost.
The items for street improvements as reported by the Committee were passed.

ARCHER AVENUE.

Ald Schmitz moved to introduce an item of \$28,561.75 for curbing, paving, and filling Archer avenue from Halsted to the South Branch. The motion was lost.

MILWAUREE AYENUE.

Ald. Cullerton moved to strike out the approoriation of \$40,000 for the extension of Milwau-

kee avenue.

Ald. Campbell wished to reduce it to \$25,000.

After much wranging the item was allowed to remain at \$40,000.

The item for lamp-posts was passed.

Ald. Hildreth moved to insert an item of \$30,000 for a bridge at Fourteenth street. The

530,000 for a bridge at Fourteenth street. The motion was lost.

The items for water-service pipes, private drains, and sidewalks were passed as reported. The item for excess on special assessments was taken up and passed unchanged.

Ald. Stone moved to amend the item for dredging the river and repairing docks, etc., by reducing it to \$25,000. The amendment was rejected, and the item left unaltered.

The bridge-tenders salaries were left unaltered.

Aid. Bailey moved the following:

Resolved, That the sum of \$150,000 of the moneys now standing to the credit of the Court-House Fund from the Can-li Redemption Fund be and the same is hereby appropriated to aid in the construction and building of the new City-Hall and Court-House.

Ald. Campbell moved to amend by making the Ald. Campbell moved to amend by making the amount \$600,000.

The resolution as amended was adopted.
Ald. Campbell moved to go back to the Finance Committee's report on the salaries of Fire Marshals, and thereby reduce them from the already adopted figures. It was lost.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The salary list of the Fire Department was amended in the following particulars:

First Assistant Marshal.... Third Assistant Marshal.

Three Acting Marshals at \$1,500 each.

Five Wardens at \$1,200.

Twenty-five stokers at \$550.

The Council took a recess until 7 o'clock. EVENING SESSION. The Council met again at 7 o'clock.

Ald. Hildreth moved the following resolution: Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to use ordinary fireworks on the coming Fourth of July, 1344, in all our public parks, and in open spaces of land remote from buildings and combustible material. It was passed. The Council then resumed consideration of the Appropriation bill.

BOARD OF HEALTH. The item of \$3,000 for salaries of six members of the Board of Health was taken up.

Ald. Campbell moved to strike out the item. He thought it unbecoming in members of the Board to accept so small a sum as \$500. The motion to cut out the item was lost.

The Sapitary Superintendent's salary was fixed at \$2,500 in addition to his salary as member of The salary of the Registration Clerk was increased to \$1,200, and that of one additional

clerk to \$1,100.

Ald. Moore moved to strike out the item of The motion failed by a vote 10 to 21.

The Additional Policemen.

Ald. Pickering moved to strike out the appropriation of \$21,467 for forty additional policemen. It was defeated—yeas, 15; nays, 19.

CUTTING DOWN.

Ald. Campbell moved to reduce the item of \$15,000 for the policy rational for prisoners, etc.

horses, which was agreed to.
Ald. Campbell moved to strike out the item of
\$3,000 for remodeling Twenty-second Street
Station, which was agreed to.

for the Cottage Grove avanue sewer. It carried —yeas, 19; navs, 18.

Ald. Richardson moved to refer the bill to the Clerk for engrossment.

The roll was called upon this motion, and resulted yeas, 20; navs, 17.

westers avenue sewes again.

The vote announced, Ald. Campbell moved to econsider it. He did so for the purpose of inroducing an amendment—the item for the Westerp avenue average. reconsider it. He did so for the purpose of in-troducing an amendment—the item for the Western avenue sewer.

The motion to reconsider was carried—yeas, 20; pays, 17.

Ald. Campbell moved the insertion of an item

Ald. Campbell moved the insertion of an item of \$49,000 for the sewer on Western avenue, and carried it by a vote of yeas. 19; nays. 18.

Ald. Eckhardt moved to insert the item of \$35,000 for the North avenue sewer, and secured it—yeas. 23; nays. 13.

Ald. Heath moved to refer to the sewerage fund and raise the item for salaries to be paid out of the sewerage fund from \$14,000 to \$15,040, which was done.

Ald. Cullerton moved to raise the salary of engineer and the assistants of the Court-House from \$1,800 to \$2,600. Concurred in.

The bill was referred to the Clerk for engrossment.

The Council took a brief recess pending the

engrossment of the bill.

The ordinance as engrossed was reported back. A vote was had on its passage, resulting—veas, 21; nays, 12, as follows:

Yens—Spaulding, Pickering, Stone, Schmitz, Reidy, McCory, Cullerton, M. B. Bailey, Clark, Woodman, White, Campbel, Quirk, Eckhardt, Mahr, Stout, Lengacher, Cannon, Murphy, Hildreth, O'Brien, T. F. Bailey—21. salley—21.
Nays—Richardson, Coey, Fitzgerald, Miner, Heath, Joore, Cleveland, Schaffner, Brand, Lynch, Corcoran, and the President—12.

nd the President—12.

The bill was not passed.

Aid. Lynch wanted to know whether the Counill was going to abide by the 15-mill decision.

Ald. Coey said he would never vote for the

Ald. Woodman moved to adjourn.
The Council refused to adjourn—yeas, 2; navs, 33. Ald. Cullerton moved a recess of fifty minutes Ald. Cullerton moved a recess of fifty minutes o talk the matter up.

Ald. McGrath wished to make a statement. It would require thirty votes. The item for the increase of the police force required a threeourths vote.

The Chair ruled that only twenty-seven votes

rere recessary.

Ald. Hildreth insisted that a three-fourths of was needed.

The motion to reconsider was carried, and the

The motion to reconsider was carried, and the Council sat and gloomily talked the matter over. A motion to take a recess was lost.

All Schaffner moved to pass the bill. He hoped all opposition to it would cease. He would leave it to the Mayor.

Ald. Moore wished to leave his vote on record. He did not think he had the nerve to defeat the bill, and others did the same—Richardson, Fitzgerald, Moore, Lynch, Corcoran, Jonas, Miner. Ald. Miner changed with a great deal of reluctance, and with Ald. Moore changed back.

THE VOTE WAS DECLARED, years 31, nays 5, Coev. Spanding, Miner, Moore, and the President,—and the bill was passed at 11:25.

The Mayor said: "Mr. President and gentlemen: I feel it my duty under existing circumstances to state to you my position in regard to this Appropriation bill. You have passed it, and have left me about 35 minutes in which to sign it, as I understand the law, or to return it with my objections. The time, gentlemen, if I undertook to veto it and give my reasons for so doing, is too short,—too himited. I therefore say this to you in all candor, and without any madness, as Ald. Cullerton says, for I feel mad in no way. It is simply my desire to do what is right for the beaefit of the people. I think you have appropriated for a large amount of improvement which you could have dispensed with at this time, when our people are unprepared to bear it. I feel myself bound to sign the bill under the circumstances, and shall therefore do so." [Applause.]

planse.]
The Council adjourned.
Ald. McGrath estimates the tax-levy at a litile

HYDROPHOBIA.

Ald. Campbell moved to reduce the stem of \$15,000 for gas, fuel, rations for prisoners, etc., to \$10,000, which was agreed to.

Ald. Moore moved to reduce the item of \$10,000 for special policemen for riots, elections, etc., to \$5,000, which was agreed to.

Ald. Moore moved to strike out the item of \$3,500 for a barn on Harrison street for stray horses, which was agreed to. m of the city called a pronounced case of hydrophobia hydrophobia. Scientists of all countries, who have investigated subjects as carefully as their opportunities would permit, have declared

WASHINGTON.

Our Government Asks Indemnity of Spain.

The Virginius Slaughter Must Be Atoned for Immediately.

Stirring and Unbappy Day in the Departments.

Discharge of 375 Women from the Printing Bureau.

Changes in the Treasury

Rumor that Comptroller Knox Is to Be Dismissed

Administration.

The Administration Going to Long Branch on Friday.

THE VIRGINIUS AFFAIR. MPTORY DEMAND MADE UPON SPAIN FOR

New York, June 30 .- A Washington dispatch says : "Mr. Cushing, the United States Minister to Spain, has made a peremptory demand upon the Spanish Government for a full indemnity for the Virginius prisoners, who were slain by order of Gov. Burriel, of Cuba, and for consequential damages." The same authority makes Secretary Fish say that the American Government has made a prompt demand, and one quite as decided and peremptory as that made by the British Government for the indemnity of the prisoners who were destroyed, and the loss to their fami-

who were destroyed, and the loss of the lies.

Washington, June 30.—Secretary Fish remarked, in conversation to-day, that the demand for indemnity for the American prisoners executed by order of Burriel was in accordance with the protocol concerning the settlement of the Virginius affair, apart from the duty imposed upon the Government, to claim satisfaction for much wrong. such wrongs.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

BEISTOW'S WEEDING-OUT PROCESS. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30 .- If what seems to be well-founded reports are true, there is to be a radical change in the personnel of the Treasury Department. Besides the appointment of William O. Avery, of Illinois, to be Chief Clerk of the Department, the wise ones say George B. McCarter, now Chief of the Engraving and Printing Bureau, is to be made Assist-Secretary; that he will in turn be succeeded by Mr. Chapman, of the Internal Revenue Bu-reau; that Underhill, the present appointment clerk, will be removed, and Mr. Graves, clerk, will be removed, and Mr. Graves, one of the members of the now virtually defunct Civil Service Examining Board, will succeed him. These are the most important of the number of changes already pretty generally understood to have been decided upon by the new Secretary, who appears to be determined to weed out the Department and to promote worthy officials.

THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

However few or many of the changes of various

Post-Mortem Examination in the Case of McCormick, of New York, a Supposed Victim of the Disease—Amportant Facts Elicited.

Special Dispatch to The Cheage Tribune.

New York, June 30.—At the close, on Friday last, of the post-mortem examination in the case of William McCormick, whose death was caused by what the most emioent physicians in the present one, are suggested; also that instead of the reddish-brown ink that is now used, a change to black ink is proposed.

BUSH OF BUSINESS.

BUSH OF BUSINESS.

The strain upon the officials and clerks in the several divisions of the Treasury, through whose official hands have to pass all claims and warrants, has been really overwhelming during the past few days, and the corresponding rush upon the Treasury has been very large in view of the fact that the current fiscal year expires with today, and all balances of appropriations remaining will hereafter be covered into the Treasury.

OUR SECURITIES ABROAD.

All. Convenience of the control of the second polymerotics, second polym

the proportionally small loss in comparison with the business of the Post-Office Department dur-ing his administration of its affairs. In conclu-sion, Mr. Creswell bade farewell to the bureau officers and clerks individually, and expressed a warm desire to meet any of them at all times as friends.

sion, Mr. Creswell bade farewell to the buteau officers and clerks individually, and expressed a warm desire to meet any of them at all times as friends.

A VALUABLE OFFICER REMOVED.

There is great indignation expressed in this city to-night over the sudden removal of Mr. J. H. Saville, Chief-Clerk of the Treasury Department. Completely prostrated, both mentally and physically, by constant and unremitting attention to his arduous duties, in December last Mr. Saville was directed to make a European vovage by his physician, who predicted his speedy death if he continued to work. Under this advice he went abroad, and his health continued to improve. When Mr. Bristow succeded Mr. Richardson as Secretary, Saville was telegraphed to return to his desa. which he at once set out to do, but only reached New York to-day in time to learn that his place had been given to Mr. Avery. Mr. Saville, who is a graduate of the Chicago High School, began work in the Treasury Department as warrant clerk. Under Secretary Fessenden he received his first promotion, and from that hour he became a rising man. When Mr. Boutwell vacated the Secretaryship, it was understood that Mr. Saville should be promoted to Mr. Richardson's place, but the latter individual no sooner was warm in his place than he set about to run Saville out of the Department. The fight was continued until Saville went to Europe. Saville was about the only person holding a responsible position in the Department employes were considerably agritated to-day in view of the anticipated reduction of force. The ladies were particularly disturbed, and collected in groups in various parts of the building discussing the subject. This morning the heads of the bureaus handed Secretary Bristow lists of those to be dismissed. The heaviest discharge was in that Dureau. The seene of dismissal was marked by saduess. Fourteen of those discharges will be made to morrow. It was recommended by officers of the burean that only one of a family be revained, and this recommendation was general

victim of Congressional economy.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

About twenty-five permanent and the same number of temporary clerks were discharged from the Interior Department. This includes the contraction of the force in the Patent-Office, the sppropriation for that bureau having been reduced \$20,000. The Commissioner has accommodated his business to circumstances, although he shows that the Government will lose largely by the curtailment of expenditure.

NOTES AND NEWS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TOO EASILY GULLED.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—The Secretary the Treasury received to-day an indignant letter from a person at St. Charles, Mo., who in-closes an advertisement of a cheap hotel at Peoria, Ill., which is printed after the style of the old five-dollar Treasury note. The letter is signed "Justicia," and declares that the whole country is flooded with these advertisements. and they are passed on the country people as genuine money, and the swindlers decamp be-fore the fraud is discovered. Justicia wants the

fore the fraud is discovered. Justicia wants the Secretary to put his foot down and stop this vidiation of law, and concludes: "For God's sake stop this if you can."

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Under the Civil Service law, an Examiner-in-Chief was provided at an annual salary of \$5,000, and this position was held to-day by E. C. Graves, the former Chief Clerk of Gen. Spinner's office. Graves stated yesterday that the President, he thought, would continue the Civil Service rules, and some way would be found to provide funds for the necessary expenses. To-day his opinion seems to have changed, as it is understood that he will return to his former position under Spinner.

President Grant and party returned to Washington this evening.

THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS.

H. T. Blow arrived here to-day, and, in company with ex-Postmaster-General Denuison, had an interview with Secretary Bristow in reference to their duties as Commissioners of the temporary Government of the District of Columbia. The tenor of Mr. Blow's conversation clearly indicated that he will accept the position. Ex-Senator Cattell has not yet signified his acceptance.

The tenor of Mr. Blows conversation clearly indicated that he will accept the position. Exsentor Cattell has not yet signified his acceptance.

The President having directed that all correspondence on the part of the Centennial Commission, or any of its officers, with the Government may be conducted through the Department of the Interior, Secretary Defano has called the attention of the Secretary Defano has called the attention of the Secretary of State to the joint resolution, approved June 5, authorizing the extension of a cordial invitation to foreign Governments to participate in the exhibition, and requested him to transmit copies of the resolution abroad. Secretary Defano says, in his letter, that it has been considered necessary by the Commission in charge of the Exhibition to revise its general regulations heretofore issued, and to extend the dates assigned for certain stages of the work, and that the revision is now in progress. Mr. Defano, therefore, requests that the Governments of other nations be duly apprised, through the representatives of this Government, of the foregoing facfs, and that all necessary information in regard to the Exhibition, which may be designated, can be obtained by communicating with A. T. Goshorn, Director-General of the Exhibition.

EXTRADITED.

Ex-Gov. Salomon, the counsel for the German Empire, has secured an order for the extradition of Carl Vallentine, on the charge of forging the name of Bischoff & Co., of Berlin, to bills of exchange amounting to about 230,000.

INYERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day were \$238,407, making a total for June of \$9,184,563, and a total for the fiscal year ending to-day of \$102,365,577, being an excess of \$2,35,577 over the estimates of the Commissioner made at the beginning of the year.

NUMBER 312.

Disastrous End of the Second

FOREIGN.

Carlist Losses in the Battle of Muro. 800-Spanish Prisoners, 800.

Achinese Expedition.

The Bonapartist Leader, Rouher, Said to Be Seriously Compromised.

Breaking Out of an Epidemic Disease in Mexico.

ACHREN. ACHREN.

A SEVERE BLOW TO THE DUTCH INVADENA.

New York, June 30.—A letter from off the coast of Sumatra, under date of April 10, states that the Acheenese, on the night of March 20, made an attack on the Dutch fort, captured it, and overwhelmed the garrison. The loss of the Dutch is placed at 1,000 killed and 4,500

the Dutch is placed at 1,000 killed and 4,500 wounded, the greater number being laborers employed to work on the fort and colonists dwelling outside. Eight ships were required for the wounded, whom the Maylay Chiefs permitted to be removed from the shore, as much to embarrase the navy as to do an act of humanity. The letter adds that the news of the complete annihilation of this second Dutch expedition is known in official circles at Singapore, and is purposely withheld from the press.

SPAIN.

Madero, June 30.—The Spanish Government has resolved to erect a monument to Gen. Concha.

London, June 30.—A special to the Slandard reports the loss of the Republicans in their last attack on Estella at 800 killed and wounded.

Madero, June 30.—Gen. Zaballa has arrived at Miranda.

at Miranda.

The Army of the North is falling back in good order, and will be rapidly reorganized. Beinforcements are arriving.

Gen. Loma has been placed in command of a Division. It is reported that the Carlists have murdered many prisoners taken in the recent leattles.

BAYOURE, June 30.—The Carlists claim that 800 prisoners fell into their hands during the retreat of the Republicans after the battle of Muro.

BAYOUNE, June 30.—Don Carlos and his wife arrived at Estella, where they were received with great rejoicings. with great rejoicings.

London, July 1—5:30 a. m.—A special dispatch to the Standard says Marshal Serrand has decided to take command of the Republican army immediately. Gen. Zabelia has arrived at

FRANCE.

Parts, June 30.—Le Soir says reports are in circulation in Versailles that papers have been discovered which compromise the most industrial Bonapartist Deputy in the Assembly, and that that body will soon be asked to authorize his prosecution. The rumors are supposed to refer to M. Rouher. FRANCE.

MEXICO.

Cirr of Mexico, June 21.—A terrible disease, the character of which is unknown, has broken out in Jiacolutam, and become epidemic. The Government is assisting the inhabitants, and has adopted measures to present the spreading of the malady.

Secretary to put his foot down and stop this vicilation of law, and concludes: "For God's sake stop this if you can."

Under the Civil Service law, an Examiner-Inchief was-provided at an annual salary of \$5,000, and this position was held to-day by E. C. Graves, the former Chef Clerk of Gen. Spinner's office. Graves stated yesterday that the Service rules, and some way would be found to provide funds for the necessary expenses. To-day his opinion seems to have changed, as it is understood that he will return to his former position under Spinner.

CHANDLEN'S LIBEL-SUIT.

A Detroit gentleman just arrived to-day stated that he had a conversation a few days since in Detroit with one of the firm of Meadows d Driggs, who are attorneys for Sepator Arree Preza, and the storneys in question stated that there was no intention on Chandler's part to drop the case. He said: "I want the \$100,000 or the proof that the dispach was true." This statement is corroborated by the fact that the matter is being pressed before the courts been on a criminal proceeding azinsts Buell, who wrote the dispatch claimed as libellous. Buell's attorner endeavored to day to obtain a copy of the indictment against his client, but was unabled Jury had found a true hill, but the indictment had not been presented. It is thought that an effort will be made next week to bring Buell here for commitment to jail.

There is a rumor affont to-night, which, owing to the latences of the hour; it is impossible to verify, that the President, who has returned to Washington this evening.

Washington, June 39.—The President and Mrs. Grant will leave for Long Branch on Friday. The stormer of Long Branch on Friday is a residence on the Hudson.

Fresident Grant and party returned to Washington this evening was the province of the form of the dispatch of the province on the bits part of the Capinet of President Grant and party returned to Washington on Fr

HAVANA, June 30.—Until now the flag over the palace of the Captain-General has borne the crown, notwithstanding the overthrow of the mouarchy, but to-day it flies without that emblem of Royalty.

HAVANA, June 30.—Capt.-Gen. Conche has issued a decree requiring on and after the list of July the payment of 50 per cent in gold, as heretofore, of the regular taxes and dusies. The rate at which paper will be received in payment of these dues is to be fixed by the Government.

The decree of June 4, authorizing the banks to sell gold for payment of land taxes, is revoked.

A lighter, with a party of thirty-five persons on board, capsized off the Village of Cojima, 6 miles east of Havans. Sixteen were drowned.

TURKEY AND PERSIA. LONDON, July 1—5 a. m.—A dispatch to the Standard, from Vienna, says: "The British Ambassador at Constantinople has tendered his good offices as mediator between Persia and Turkey in the recently-arisen complication. The Sublime Porte will send an army to the Persian frontier."

LONDON, July 1-5 a. m.—The report that the Catholic Bishops at Fulds had made conciliatory overtures to the Prussian Government is authoritatively denied.

Dr. Welles Decides to Accept the B

Empire, has secured an order for the extradition of Carl Vallentine, on the charge of forging the name of Bischoff & Co., of Berlin, to builts of exchange amounting to about \$30,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day were \$238,407, making a total for June of \$9,184,563, and a total for the fiscal vear ending to-day of \$102,365,577, being an excess of \$2,365,577 over the estimates of the Commissioner made at the beginning of the year.

A BIG ELEVATOR IN BALTIMORE.

Baltimore & Oho Railroad Company, a: Locust Point, with a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels, was opened for the receipt of grain to-day.

BIG ELEVATOR IN BALTIMORE.

Baltimore & Oho Railroad Company, a: Locust Point, with a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels, was opened for the receipt of grain to-day.

June 30, at 10 a. m., No. 689 West Lake-st., the entire conces, consisting of Marble-top Charles, Commodes, the Paris State, Lake-st., Commodes, the Paris State, Lake-st., Charles, Concession, Commodes, B. A. Chairs, Concession, Charles, Carles, Carles LLIS, LONG & CO. R TUESDAY SALE,

SALE for the LADIES!

NITURE Crockery, Glassware, Notions, Fi ders, Ice Chests, Show Cases, &c. VILLIS, LONG & CO., Auctioness RUSH, SON & CO.,

poeta, and General Merchandise anesday, July 1, 10 a.m., we shall sall out of Furniture and Carpeta, both ass Look out of BAMGAINS. USH, SON & CO., Anctionsess.

They Deny that He Ever Wrote the Letter Quoted from by Tilton.

The Latter Says that the Letter Is Genuine, and May Be Pub-

An Assault upon Tilton by the New York Herald.

ats by Friends of Beecher From the Brooklyn Eagle.
With two futimate friends of Mr. Beecher, who sited him yesterday, an Eagle reporter had an

interview this morning. The following questions and answers give the substance of the conversa-

French dancing-master, he, at the insugation his new friends, determined to do a little pos-

of French dancing-master, he, at the instigation of his new friends, determined to do a little postering at the stake.

Q.—Well, what is Mr. Beecher likely to do, now that the letter has appeared?

A.—We are not in a position to express an opinion on that subject. This, however, we may say, namely, that he will do nothing rash. He has not at all lost his balance, nor his confidence in himself and his friends. Before saying or long anything of a public nature, he will consult with his friends in the city, and will, in all probability, act upon their advice. If they deem to best for him to remain sile-t,—meeting this steet charge, as he has met all the dupers, with he record of his life,—he will remain sile-t. If, on the contrary, they deem it for the interest of the Church and of good living that he should make a statement, he will make one. As to his shifty to meet and to nullify all that his been said against him, there is no doubt in the minds of those who know this matter most intimately. If the issue involved Mr. Seconce alone, his course of action would be dear, but he cannot speak on this subject without practically ruining a very large number of soutations. He has suffered for others, and

A.—We would rather not answer the question in certify at present, but we may say that it affects him no more seriously than any of the algebraiches made that are notoriously at variance

with fact.

Q:—How is Mr. Beecher looking?

A.—He lias not tooked better in years than he does at present. His health is good, his spirits excellent, and his nerve unshaken as ever. If he should decide upon war, those who have been assailing him will find him a remarkably ugly antagonist.

What Mr. Tilton Says About the Letter of Apology.

New York, June 30.—Theodore Tilton, in an interview to-day, spoke as follows in reference to Mr. Beecher's own composition, signed by himself in his own behalf. I did not demand the apology. The fact that it was sent to me unasked siways added to the reluctance with which I subsequently contemplated making my defense against Beecher's injurious course by which he permitted his church to indict me before the Council, and by which the chanch and Council together, with Dr. Bacon superadded, have fallen upon the like a mill-stone to crush me to powder. The remainder of his letter bore more heavily upon him than the portion which I quoted. Had I printed the whole, his friend Tracy would not have said, 'I am glad of Tilton's publication.''

Reporter—'Many persons believe that the latter part of the letter would have explained away the first part."

Tilton—'If so, then Mr. Beecher is entitled

he first part."

Titton—" If so, then Mr. Beecher is entitled o have it published. It is in his power to publish it at any moment."

Reporter—" Has he a copy of it?"

Titton—"! presume he retained one; but, if he did not, he has only to ask me for a copy and he shall have it."

Mr. Beccher and His Accuser.

From the New York Herald, June 27.

There has never arisen in the social life of this nitry a case which required so wise an exercise caudor, inmanity, and justice as that which is been brought into fresh publicity by the implemes of Mr. Titton. The greater portion the respectable press of this city has praced the considerate forbearance which is a to the genius, emisence, and charter of the most gitted popular preacher who is adorned the American pulpit in our nearation. But the press elsewhere has been a cautious, and has indulged in hasty judgments which the facts, so far as they are yet relipped, do not warrant. The Philadelphia was, for example, declares that the notorious traes against Mr. Beecher are "now confirmed road all doubt if Mr. Titton's statements and racts from letters are suthentic, and it is

age. It drags down to the mire a man whose ability was akin to genius. He was the foremost preacher of the day, and now he is found guilty of the most belinear of crimes, made more so from the fact of his calling and his place in the puublic esacem." The Albany Journal says, with more reserve, that it publishes the substacte of Mr. Tilton's statement "simply to indicate the pain it gives us, as if will give thousands of others." We will not multiply examples of the effect of Mr. Tilton's nowise letter on the country press and the fatal impression it is producing on the public mind. Greatly as the revival of this scandal is to be deprecated, it has passed to a stage where the most quieting and judicious thing is such an investigation as will elicit the precise facts and place them in clear evidence. Meanwhile the public ought to suspend its judyment and consider how little has yet been proved. Be the real facts what they may, no right judging man should hesitate to censure Mr. Tilton. The inconsiderate part of the press is discussing this matter as if it concerned only Mr. Beccher and, his accuser. This is too narrow a view. There is a third person whose relation to this unfortunate scandal cannot be ignored in a fair examination, and something is certainly due to her sex, wounded in its most scoustive point, and to her utter helplessness in such a controversy as this, in which her own husband is the secusing party. In any supposable or any possible state of the facts it is a piece of unfeeling barbarity to torture her by a public exposure at this late stage of the question. By Mr. Tilton's own statement, the offense significant of the properties of the facts it is a piece of unfeeling barbarity to torture her by a public exposure at this list stage of the question. By Mr. Tilton's own statement, the offense significance is the late of the facts it is a piece of unfeeling barbarity to torture her by a public exposure at this list stage of the question. By Mr. Tilton has commined to live with his wife, it is to b

an excuse is calculated to excite. What can be said of a man who sets a higher value on his own reputation for truth than upon that of his wife for chastity? We cannot understand the sense of honor which thinks it a greater s.am to have given way to rash and miscaken jealousy than to live with a wife who has been unfauthful. The more fully the public comes to believe that Mr. Tilton's jealousy was unfounded, the more effectually would the reputation of his wife have been protected against suspicions which cannot touch her without, at the same time, wounding him and bringing disgrace upon his children. Supposing the accusation true, there was a time when he might with honor have exposed and abandoned her, but that time passed when he consented to an act of forgiveness.

If he should hereafter say that his letter was not meant to braud her, the public will regard it as a weak and cowardly supterfuge. It is true that no specific charges are made in the letter against her or Mr. Beecher, But Mr. Thiton knew perfectly how the letter would be understood. Public rumor has long been defluite enough on this painful subject, and Mr. Tilton was aware that his letter would be interpreted in accordance with the notorious story, unless he tested a different record of completity. Heaches said of a man who sets a higher value on his own

because alone, his course of scition would be stocker, but he cannot speek on this subject without paractically ruining a very large number of reputations. He has suffered for others, and the only question now is whether he can continue to do so. His own disposition is to sufferent public to the state of the public to the state of the public to believe that it was no leaves in the definitions of the specifications, our contractions. He has sufficient answer, the public to believe that it was no leaves the stated a different ground of complaint. He chose the public to leave the currient rumor uncontractions and the state of the public to believe that it was in possession of the specifications, our contractions of the specifications, our contractions of the specifications and the contraction of the specifications and the contraction of the specifications and the only question now is whether he can contract the public to leave the currient rumor uncontraction of the specifications, our contractions and the only question now is sufficient to the second to character the public to be said of force of the public to be set to be contracted to the public to believe that it was in possession of the specifications, our contraction of the specifications, our contraction of the specifications and the other public to the set and the set and all there exists a suppose of the public to the set and the contraction of the specifications, our contraction of the specifications and the other public to set and the case of the public to the set and the set of the public to the set and the set and the set and the set of the public to be leave that the set of the public to believe that it was in case of the public to believe that it was in case of the set and the set of the public to believe that it was in case of the public to believe that the set and the set and the set o

whe of course, intend this remark to apply to their conduct since the offense, if a great offense has been committed. A man who accepts or gams the kind of favors to which allusion is here made, who induces a woman to place her reputation in his keeping, is bound to guard and shield her at every possible hazard to himself. A man who acts otherwise renders himself infamous irrespective of his profession. This obligation holds even if there has been no more setious fault on either side than mere indiscretion. The perfectly iunocent Cassio and the purely innocent Desdemona, in the great play which so powerfully depicts the passion of jealous, would have owed it to each other to conceat the inculpeating fact of the handkerchief so long as concealment was possible, because no innocence could have shielded them from the injurious suspicious which such a fact was calculated to engender. There may be circumstances in the present case which it would be equally difficult or awkward to explain, and which justify Mr. Beecher's reticence, although the real truth may be consistent with his Christian character. But this unfortunate affair has now reached such a pass that the whole truth, whatever it is, ought to come out, since nothing can be more damaging than the prevailing suspicions.

Fairness to Mr. Beecher requires that due allowance be made for the character and passions of his accuser. Of all the passions to which human nature is subject none so tortures the heart or so distorts the judgment as jealous. In its jaundiced eyes "triflee light as air" are regarded as irrefragable proofs. Nothing is so utterly untrustworthy as the opinion of a jealous man on the agonizing topic. If Mr. Tilton's jealous has not warped his judgment and filled his mind with distempered fancies, he is an exception to the common rule. But this man, whose intellect is crazed with jealousy, is Mr. Beecher's only accuser. The beliefs and assertions of a jealous man should go for nothing except so far as they are supported by facts and proofs, of w

Mr. and Mrs. Tilton. Mr. and Mrs. Tilton.

From the DesMoines (Ia.) Register.

Of the other parties to the controversy, it is said by the Minneapolis Tribine, whose editor is personally acquainted with all of them, that Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Tilton live together as husband and wife, and seem happy. He has for years threatened this expose, and she has pleased for postponement. She is a delicate, amiable, sensitive, refined, cheerful little woman, with a mobile but not handsome face, and a pleasant voice; apparently not at all frivolous nor caring for the company of any gentleman but her husband, of whose brilliant qualities she is a constant worshiper.

DE KALB COUNTY CENTRAL GRANGE.

Sin: The De Kalb County Central Grange will hold its next regular meeting at Sycamore, on Wednesday, July 8, 1874. The Grange will be re-organized, under authority of the State Grange. The Granges in this! (De Kalb) County number eighteen, and, from the zeal they have evinced at former meetings, it is expected that there will be a full attendance and an important meeting at this time. HORERT HAMPTON, Master. ED. LEACE, Secretary.

MULLETT.

His Conversation with Senator Logan About That Elevator.

Mr. William E. Hale Gives a Full Account of the Whole Transaction.

How Gen. Butler Was Snubbed by the Architect.

Action of Secretary Bristow.

The recent wordy alternation between Senato Logan and Supervising-Architect Mullett, in the Freasury Building at Washington, has been the subject of much comment and attention, together with not a little exaggeration. The story grew with repetition, until at length the chroni-clers had the Senator and Architect engaged in a regular knock-down fight. The truth was, it did not quite reach this degree, owing to the fact that one of the parties was able to keep his tem-

THE EXACT FACTS in relation to this notable rumpus had not yet appeared in print, a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday in whose behalf or upon whose account the trouble arose, and who was present during the warm consultation, and from him learned some interesting particulars.

gan-Mullett unpleasantness, Mr. Hale who is the senior partner in the firm of William E. Hale & Co., manufacturers of the water-balance eleva-tor, briefly sketched THE CIRCUMSTANCES PRECEDING

and leading to the accurrence in question. We give the statement in his own words :

Mr. Hale—Our firm desired to present a bid or supplying the elevators in the New York Post-Office, according to the advertisement for proposals published by the Supervising-Architect of the Treasury Department. Accordingly, we applied to Mr. Mullett for specifications so drawn that our peculiar make of elevator might not be excluded from the competition. He aswould be awarded to the lowest bidder, without reference to the merits of the article supplied. I excepted to this, urging that the question of merit ought to be considered, but he again declared that the contract should go to the lowest bidder. When the specifications had been prepared, it became evident to me that Mullett had prepared, them with a view to

FAVORING THE FIRM OF DAVIDSON & MARSH, of New York, who had introduced an elevator of peculiar construction—one operated by the pres-sure of water beneath the car. By Mullett's ver-sion of the specifications, no one else could bid; all other elevators were shut out; but, accord,

Haie, met him in New York, and went with him to the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, where a Davidson elevator was in operation. They drove over in a carriage, and went about the Navy-Yard, and Mullett gave the elevator a hasty, casual inspection, without looking into its real ments or demerits at all, the did, however, notice that the water-tube was supported by lateral arms, and when his attention was called to the obstruction these arms constituted, he at first said they were unnecessary, and when the engineer told him the arms were necessary to keep the water-tube from buckling under the pressure, Mullett got around this by saying that the arms could be made "ornamental." Please remember that his only objection to our elevator was on account of what he called its "obstruction of the view."

Reporter—Mullett was evidently prejudiced against your elevator.

Mr. Hale—From this time I saw plainly that he was determined to award the contracts to Davidson anyhow, and then
I BEGAN TO TAKE STEPS to obtain my rights, if it were possible. I should mention here that I had previously told Murlett that we had the contract to put in a passenger elevator in the new Western Union Telegraph Building then in course of crection in New York, but the building was not ready, and the elevator was not yet un operation. The next interview with Mullett, after the trip to New York, was had by my brother; who went to his office in Washington, in company with Gen. Butler, who went with my brother to help him if he could.

Reporter—Did the presence of the Massachusett statesman have the desired effect?

Mr. Hale—Well, age exactly. No sconer was the subject of elevators broached than Mullett begin

Reporter—What effect did this have upon the fercolous architect?

Mr. Hale—it did no good.

Senator Logan indignantly declined to hold any further conversation with a man who could not treat people decently when they came to see him on business. Mullett continued his cursing, and, at my suggestion, we concluded to APPEAL TO THE NEW SECRETARY of the Treasury. We left Mullett to his caths, and went to the Secretary's office. He treated us with perfect politeness and consideration, and when I told him I was the lowest bidder, and thought I was cuttled to the contract, and that I desired to be heard in the matter, Mr.Bristow said he could assure me of a fair hearing, and that I should have my rights in the matter. He added that Mullett had been urging him to de-

cide the elevator business for some days, but he saw it was an important matter, and he proposed to investigate it thoroughly, and to know what was going on, even if he had to go to New York for that express purpose. I inferred from his manner that he was considerably displeased with Mullett's great haste for a decision. Senator Logan and myself then left, and in a few minutes the Secretary sent an orber to Mullett directing him to give notice to all the bidders to be in readiness to appear before the Secretary when he was prepared to act in the matter of the elevator contract.

Reporter—May not this have been the reason for the angry interview she have been the reason for the angry interview which subsequently took place betweet Mullett and Secretary Bristow?

Mr. Hale—Very likely this was what caused it. Under previous Secretaries Mullett has been accustomed to have his own way with regard to contracts, and I presume he went in a rage to the new Secretary's office, though I do not know this to be the ease. He is probably convinced by this time that the present head of the Treasury Department is a man who proposes to know what is going on in his branch of the Government.

THE COURTS.

Miscellaneous Business Transacted Yesterday. Judge Williams gave a decision vesterday in the case of William R. Bonner against the Illnois Land and Loan Company, the Cook County Land Company, L. B. Otis, the Connecticut Mutual Insurance Company, et al. The case, which occupied four or five days, was an action to recover two-ninths of a strip of land 198 feet on LeSalle street by 16% feet on Madison street being on the southwest corner. The bill alleged Bonner, who then owned the whole strip above mentioned, died in 1855 intestate, leaving three children,-Galila Virginia, Rosalia, and Percie W., his heirs. They took each one-third of his estate. Virginia subsequently died, laving the following obscurely-worded will as proved after the are from the abstract of it made in an abstract of

from the abstract of it made in an abstract of title:

Gives and bequeathes to John Jones all her estate, real, personal, and mixed, whether inherited by her father, or however acquired, to hold the same upon the the trusts and conditions following:

First—To pay her debts, etc.; then to hold said estate in equal moieties for her brother, Percie W. Bonner, and her sister, Rosalie A. Bonner, and her sister, Rosalie A. Bonner, and her sister, Rosalie A. Bonner, and her sister, and the age of 18 years, sind her brother sitain the age of 21 years, using so much of said estate as shall be necessary to support and educate her said brother and sister shall sitain the ages above stated, to convey and deliver over by proper deed, assignment, etc., said estate in equal moiety to said brother and sister, and upon the further trust that in case said sister shall die without issue before the full execution of the trusts of this will be ving her said brother surviving, then the whole estate, to said brother when 21 years old. That in case both said orother and sister shall die without issue brive to her attaining the age of 18 and 21 years respectively as above stated, then to convey said estate to her aunt, Amelia M. Bogle, and Robert Bogle Trelier, her cousin, in equal moieties.

Rosalia died after attaining the age of 18 years. Her interest was fold to pay debta, and purchased by C. A. Gregory. On the 20th of January, 1870, Percie, then a minor, conveyed his

January, 1870, Percie, then a minor, conveyed his interest in the strip of land to the Illinois Land & Loan Company, for the professed consideration of \$10,000. Percie was then a young colored boy, in feeble health, easily influenced, and without any disinterested adviser or friend, and it is charged that the deed was procured by fraud and

charged that the deed was procured by fraud and undue influence on the part of the Land & Loan Company and its agents.

It is also devied that the expressed consideration was ever paid, and complainant charges that the deed was withheld from record until the day Percie died. The complainant, who is Percie's uncle, has been a resident of Louisiana, and is entitled to two-ninths of the strip of land. He claims that Virginia's share went to Percie, giving him two-thirds of the strip, and that on his death his estate went to his uncle Tcomplainant) and two aunts, giving each two-ninths. but all were higher than these leaving as I supposed, the contest between our firm and Davidson & Marsh.

A few days later, I went to Washington and saw Mullett, who told me our bid was the lowest to be considered, and Davidson & Marsh's the next lowest, and that it lay between the two firms. It then offered to show him some letters from prominent gentlemen in Chicago who had used our clevator, and testified to its merits; but he declined to read them, saying that he was entirely satisfied with the operation of our clevator, and also as to the responsibility of our firm. The objection was raised at this conversation that that if he died before June 1, 1871 (he was to be of age in May, 1871), certain persons designated by him were to receive \$5,000 at his death. It also appeared that Percis, in 1869, started for New Orleans to see his uncle, when he was stopped by W. Kelsey Reed, and induced to come back and protect his interests. Eight thousand dollars were then obtained by loan from Reed, and expended in paying taxes and in attorneys' fees, ostensibly for Percis's estate.

The Judge held that the objections made to the illegitimacy of the complainant were not proved, and that he was clearly an heir of Percis, who died July 26, 1870. Percis always recognized him as an uncle until after he fell under the control of W. Kelsey Reed, The complain-

nized him as an nucle until after he fell under the control of W. Kelrey Reed. The complainant could not be held guilty of laches in repudiating the deed made by Percie, as Percie would have had the right to rescind the contract within three years after he came of age, and the complainant could not be limited to a shorter time. It was also claimed that the complainant's receipt in the County Court, in full of all claims against Percie's estate, estopped him; but this only referred to his claims as chardian, and not as heir. The Judge, therefore, held that Bonner was entitled to his share independent of any question of fraud, and he should not discuss that point. But he could not help saying that the action of Kelsey Reed had been very reprehensible in the matter. He had united with Gregory to get Rosalia's portion for a mere song, and his whole conduct in reference to both the children was one of the worst pieces of business he had ever known.

In regard to the construction of Virginia's will, he regarded it as very inartificially drawn, and the fact there was only an abstract of it made the case more difficult, so that he should not attempt to construe it or decide whether it gave Percia her share. He would give Bonner, therefore, only one-ninth, but free from all taxes or mortgages, so that should the Supreme Court decide that Bonner was entitled to two-ninths, the decree could be modified so as to include it, without necessitating another trial here.

Mesers. Page and Plum appeared for com-

here.
Measrs. Page and Plum appeared for complainant, and Scovill, Corwin, and Bayley for the defendants.

THE INEVITABLE STEPMOTHER.

THE OFFICE STEPMOTHER.

sets statesman have the desired effect?

Mr. Hale—Well, and exactly. No sooner was the subject of elevators broached than Muliett began

A TIRADS OF ABUKE,
Dentifully inferspersed with oaths. He said be had been informed that we had no contract to put in an elevator for the Western Union Telegraph Building in New York, and then he swore and cursed fearfully, calling us a pack-of harm and secondrels. Gen. Butier got disgusted and left, and my brother accomplished nothing.

Reporter—you must have thought Mullett a scaly customer by this time?

Mr. Hale—I made up my mind that I could do nothint towards getting my rights unless I was backed up by some influence. Therefore to got with my beginning of the cornidors of the Treasury Building, and, when the Senator asked him what he proposed to de about the courtact for the Telegraph Building in New York, and swore we had no such contract.

Reporter—This was growing somewhat monotonous, I should say.

Mr. Hale—I thought it had gone far enough Anticipating something of the sort, I bad taken the proper to my the source of the same time telling him I had beard enough about it, and I proposed to make min take back what he had said about liars and scoundries. I took him the matter had not be not rary, the same time telling him I had beard enough about it, and I proposed to make min take back what he had said about liars and scoundries. I took him the matter had not be not rary, the New York elevator was nearly completed. I saked him to satisfy himself by reading the same time telling him I had beard enough about it, and I proposed to make min take back what he had said about liars and soundries. I took him the matter had not be not rary, the same time telling him I had beard enough about it, and I proposed to make min take back what he had said about liars and soundries. I took him the matter had not be not rary, and the same of support; expended other sums in the purchase of patent rights, and finally mesticaly in the same of support; expended other sums in the purchase of

tributed ratably. The desired injunction was granted.

BILL TO COMPEL CONVEXANCE.

C. G. Wicker, J. H. Wicker, A. B. Smith, C. H. Beckwith, F. D. Gray, J. H. Earnest, R. S. Law, Elliott Anthony, and — Knox filed a bill against Joseph E. Moss, stating that in 1865 they, together with the defondant and J. C. Haines, made up a common fund of \$4,000 for the purpose of exploring the southwestern portion of Missouri along the Ozark Mountains for minerals, and also to purchase such lands as should be desirable there. Law and Anthonycontributed \$900 each, the remainder of the party giving \$400 spiece. An exploring party was sent out under the guide of the late Col. Foster, and some lands in Taney County found which it was deemed advanta-

geous to buy. About \$1,000 were accordingly placed in Moss hands, and he sent cut with power to purchase some land in that county, the title to be taken in his flame and those of the complainants jointly. Moss bought the N. E. M of Sec. 1, 21, 21, the S. W. M of Sec. 35, 23, 21, the N. E. M of Sec. 35, 22, 21, the S. M of Sec. 36, 23, 21, the N. E. M of Sec. 35, 22, 21, the S. M of Sec. 26, 22, 21, all in Taney County, Mo., but took the title in the name of William Bennett and himself, Moss has since acknowledged complainants interest in the property, and promised to convey to them, but has neglected, and refused since to do so, and the complainants therefore filed their bill to enforce a compliance with their wishes.

BANKRUPTOT FFEMS. er of C. W. Andrews, a discharge

In the matter of C. W. Andrews, a discharge was issued.

In the matter of Coan & Ten Brocke, the Assignee was ordered to advertise for bids for the bankrupts' property until the 15th of July.

In the case of L. E. Steiuman, the petitioning creditor was ordered to amend his petition in accordance with the new law.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

William Currie and F. P. Currie began a sunt in trespass against John Price, claiming \$3,000.

T. W. Hallom & Co. commenced a suit against Allen C. Miller to recover \$2,676. An attachment was issued.

Charles W. Cutting filed a bill against Ransom Richards and wife, G. F. Wetherell, George Gardner, the Union Muttal Life-Insurance Company, and L. D. Boone, to have his one-fourth interest in Lots 21 and 22, in Haywood's Subdivision of the west 4-5 of the northwest ½ of the northwest ¼ of the northwest ¼

39, 14, set off to them in severalty.

CIRCUIT COURT.

A. R. Barnes began a suit against Algy Dean,
T. M. Bradley, W. W. Gibson, and E. B. Collins,
laying damages at \$5,000.

J. M. Gillespie and H. M. Edwards began an
setion against H. C. Akely, E. Blair, and George
Parks, for the sum of \$5,000.

John C. Montgomery commenced a suit in
ejectment against William Brackett, Fryer Marwood, John Harwood, Anson Gorton, F. X. Donohue, C. Waite, O. H. Stocker, and E. W. Hand,
laying damages at \$10,000.

laying damages at \$10,000. THE CALL.

JUDGE ROGERS—511, 587, 589, 590.

JUDGE BOOTH—271 to 2:32.

JUDGE TREE—1, 496, 317, 101, 2, 549, 1.773, 319.

JUDGE GART—No call the balayee of the term.

JUDGE McROBERTS and JUDGE EGENS—No calls.

JUDGE MCROBERTS and JUDGE BURNS—No calls.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—HYRST Sensenbach
vs. Carl Heints and Albert John, \$223.

JUDGE GARX—Matthias Rien vs. James Gresham,
\$500.—W. M. Vernon vs. John Nuorse, \$389.72.

Johns McRobers—B. C. Rounsavoit vs. Thomas
Mackin; verdict, \$1,392,39, and motion for new trial,
Cincuit Court—Convessions—C. T. Happel et al.
vs. John Rubin, \$742.98.

JUDGE ROGERS—Gilbert Oleson vs. Niels P. Loberg;
verdict, \$500, and motion for new trial,
JUDGE BOOTE—Peter Wolf vs. O. S. Hough; verdict,
\$1,132.49.

NEW ORLEANS

Frightful Sensation that Failed to Eventuate.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New Outgans, June 30.—The sensational arti-

cle appearing in this morning's Picayune, to the effect that the colored militia, on their Fourth of July parade, were to convert the occasion into a sort of St. Bartholomew day, by killing all saloon and soda-shop keepers, and white people in general who denied them their civil rights, proves to be a canard. A Times reporter interviewed Brig. Gen. Barber, colored, to-day, on the subject. He stated that no permission had yet been given for parade, and that there probably would not be. The story originated with the employes of the Police Department, who passed it off on a reporter of the Picayune, which paper gare it publicity. The article elicited considerable remark, but was not generally credited, and therefore did not cause much excitement.

reporter of the Picayune, which paper gave it as reporter of the Picayune, which paper gave it as publicity. The article elicited considerable remark, but was riot generally credited, and therefore did not cause much excitement.

GRASSHOPPERS.

Tremendous Swarms Devastating Minnesota.

Sr. Paul, Minn. June 30.—At Butterfield and St. James stations, in Watonwan County, Saturday noon, the sun was hid from eight by clouds of grasshoppers, appearing from below like drifting anowflakes. As they settled to the ground near St. James, horses could not be urged forward, but grew frantic under the incessent politing of the insects. From that time to Studay night a large-portion of the crops in the vicinity were entirely eaten away, including 1,100 acres of wheat owned by J. W. Bass, of this city, and most of 2,000 acres on Butterfield farm. Ict only a small portion of the flying swarms stopped there, the main body keeping on to the northwest, and it is feared that they will light in the best farming regions of the Upper Minnesota Valley.

Wilson, the Governor's Secretar y, just returned from the southwest counties, reports the devastation mostly in Cottonwood, Jackson, and Martin Country of the superme country of the one of the suppose of preventing such a speedy return to a gold basis before 1300, by the payment of green-backs; the entire and colleges of the scoreral States and other corporations of that Court. Saw was the Courts of the search also doiled and there obligations, incurred on a sold basis before 1300, by the payment of green-backs; the entire and colleges of the scoreral States, and other corporations of that Court. Saw was the form at the colders and other corporations of the Logal-tenders, Congress has adopted a different rule. The question has the subject, except in its Iowa platform, where it advocates the sationations, gold has been adopted as a standard of values, yet, in the suppression of the tory of the subject, except in its Iowa platform, where it advocates the standard of values, yet, in the su

The grasshoppers are also doing great damage in the western part of Faribault County and in some parts of Brown, County. He confirms the reports from Watonwan County, but says the reports from watonwan County, but says the grasshoppers are not so numerous there as in the country southward. After everything else was taken, he observed that they then are the peas. He says many settlers are already in great destitution, this being with some the third year of losing their crops, having lost them in 1872 by hail, and last year and this by grasshoppers.

SNAKE-VIRUS AS A MEDICINE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: Six: In your issue of Sunday, you refer to "A Use for Poisonous Snakes." The article gives evidence of two cases of cure of hydrophobia—one that of a dog and the other that of a woman—by the bites of snakes. It may be true that the poison of vipers may neutralize that of mad dogs, but it can scarcely yet be

recommended by the medical faculty.

The elephantiasis of the Greeks was said to be cured by the bite or poison of the rattlesnake. The medical faculty of Brazil had long disputed whether the elephantiasis of the Greeks and that of Brazil are identical. The Greeks and that of Brazil are identical. The effect of the poison of the rattlesnake upon one diseased with modern elephantiasis was chosen as unpire. One man, in the City of Rio Janeiro, deformed and being destroyed by the disease, not only consented to be bitten by a rattlesnake, but become enriestly desirous to test it. The disease retarded for a little the effect of the virus of the snake, but the man soon died.

Perhaps the friends of some one in the last stages of hydrophobia might be willing, as a denier ressort, to try the experiment of vipervirus.

A Horrible Death.

A Horrible Death.

From the Evansuile (Ind.) Courier.

One of the most horrible and sickening accidents that has ever occurred in our city took place at noon yesterday, the victim receiving, no doubt, instant death. About 11:30 o'clock, an old gentleman named Billy Saberton, better known as 'Tailor Billy,' and who did odd jobs, especially trimming trees, cutting grass, and kindred occupations, went into Mr. N. Elles' mills, on Canal street, near Eighth, and asked permission to sharpen a scythe on the grindstone run by steam in that establishment. His request was granted, but when he went down into the cellar, he returned and asked for a light, as it was very dark and he could not find the stone, and was afraid of the machinery. A light was furnished him, and he went down into the cellar again. At nearly 12 o'clock one of the millers, Mr. William Elles, had occasion to go into the cellar, and remained about the mechinery ten minutes, but, upon looking around, saw nothing of the man who had gone before him to sharpen the soythe. Just as he was searching the place, something struck one of the window-glasses of the engine-room, which is in the cellar an a platform raised about four feet. He rushed in, and there a horrible sight met his gaze. The engines and walls were bespattered with blood, and the large fly-wheel, 14 feet in diameter, revolving at the race of ninety revolutions a minute, was reeking with gore. The engine was stopped, and, though piecee of bone and flesh and closs of blood were found all about, they were identified as those of the unfortunate Billy Saberton. The skuil was picked up in four and flesh and clous of blood were found all about, they were identified as those of the unfortunate Billy Saberton. The skull was picked up in four pieces; the two eyes were thrown together from their sockets near the door; his beart entire was found hanging to one of the small belt wheels, and the largest parts of the trunk and limbs were found near the pit of the fly-wheel; it was the entrails which had struck the window of the engine-room. It was a most hornble and sickening sight, no one piece found weighing over six pounds. The Coroner was called, and brought with him a coffin, in, which was placed the unfortunate victum's head, as nearly as possible, and the two feet. No attempt was made to gather the other portions of the body systematically, but they were scraped together and deposited pell-mell in the coffin, being picked up with a shovel. An inquest was held, and a vardiet of socidental death rendered.

PAYING THE BONDS IN GREENBACKS.

The National Banks, Their Privileges, and Their Profits.

Another Letter from Charles Shackleford, Esq.

BLOOMINGTON, III., June 29, 1874.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna:

Sir: I feel too well convinced of your desire
to deal fairly with the Independent party of this
State and the West to emphase that you would
intentionally misrepresent their views on any subject, particularly on so vital and important an issue as that involved in the finance ques-tion; hence I beg leave to trespass still further on your patience, to reply to what was certainly a misconstruction of the statements made by the writer in an article on finance published on the 27th inst. in your journal, and which you were 27th inst. in your journal, and which you were pleased to honor with a lengthy answer. The tenor and effect of your answer, in construing the article referred to, places the Independent party of this State in the attitude of favoring the redemption of the 5-20 bonds in greenbacks. While it is true that very many men in that party think such a course just and lawful, yet there is nothing in their platform on the subject, and I know of no citizen authorized to meak for the party in the izen authorized to speak for the party in that behalf. Reference was had to that subject in-cidentally, for the purpose of illustrating the proposition, that, in making those bonds the basis of the National Banks, and by later Congressional action declaring them payable in gold, the Republican party and Congress had

repudiated their agreements with the people, and legislated adversely to them in the interests

The law of the issuance of legal-tender notes and the first issue of 5-20 bonds, passed Feb. 25, 1862, is one and the same enactment, and prevides that such notes may be converted into that class of bonds; that the bonds are redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after five years, and payable in twenty years. The same act provides also for the payment (?) of those bonds in this language: "And such United States notes (so convertible into such bonds) shall be received the same as coin, at their parvaine, in payment for any loans that may be hereafter soid or negotiated by the Secretary of the Areasary, and may be reissued from time to time as the exigencies of the public interest shall require." You fail to discuss this clause of the statute. What does it mean?

The evident intendment of the law was, that the legal-tenders and 8-20 bonds were frienchangeable at government option from 1867 to 1882; that, as long as the debt remained in the shape of a bond, it should bear interest in gold, but, if the exigencies of the public interest so require, the bond might be recalled and reconverted into a non-interest-bearing debt in the shape of legal-tender notes. As to whether such a reconversion would be considered in law a payment or not in a non-interest-parent. at the pleasure of the Government after five

ing debt in the shape of legal-render notes. As to whether such a reconversion would be considered in law a payment or not, is another question, upon which there are different opinions. The Legal-Tender act says the bonds shall be so redeemed; and, when the law was passed, it was so announced on the floor of the House.

The Supreme Court of the United States has sustained the Legal-Tender act; and under the decisions of that Court, as well as the Courts of the saveral States railroads and other corpora-

of the wise purpose of preceding such a speedy convarion of its currency and the 5-20 bonds, not the wise purpose of preceding such a speedy from the water, and a sound standard as would seriously district the commerce industries, and prospecity of the nation; and, with the further design of the patient of paying the 5-20 bonds in gold, and sominaing the National Banks at an unnecessary expense, a.e., in fact, and activity result in disaster, and are urging a financial policy on the nation which must inervitably result in disaster, and such wholesile repudiation of the public det as will give to our creations worklane rate and such wholesile repudiation of the public det as will give to our creations worklane rate.

It is conceided on all hands that we never have had enough specie in the United States to furnish safe basis for private banking; and the protabilities are, that we will not have for many called 'withcar's and 'stamppaid' shaued before the war, current only in the neighborhood of their instance, and invariably repulsited in times of commercial etcess.

Shall we have more currency; and shall it be a standard to the standard the stand

The Independent party denounces the whole system

As A TRAUD,
and asks that currency be issued direct from the Treasury, interconvertible into low-interest-bearing bonds. As far as their platform goes, it is unexceptionable. To demand that the Government shall withdraw the National Bank notes from circulation, and that legal-tenders in their stead be issued in such amount as will meet the demands of the legitimate trade, and prevent the useless and arcitrary sacrifice of property, is a proposition not only highly conservative, but just to both dotter and creditor. Such currency, interconvertible inte gold bonds bearing low interest, will adapt itself to the commercial wants of the people, and will best provide against monetary panies and the intrigues of combined capital in disturbing the values of property. It will prevent a depreciation of the currency, and afford such relief to the people as the present and probable macrosities of trade and traffic demand. There is no repudiation, nor the scent of it, in the proposition. It looks to specie-resumption by gradinal wad safe processes, and is the

ONLY PRAFILL AND HONDER PLAN
yet announced, because it proposes: first, to remove the great obstacle in the way of re-senablishing a specie-standard for the currency, viz.: the National Banks; second, to provide for retremenment and dimminished taxasion; third, to prevent sudden depletion and inflation of the circulation, and to keep our commerce in a

healthy condition, as far as currency can assist the tradesmen and brokers in so doing; four to make the currency uniform in kind, and has it in sufficient amount to prevent the sacrifice of property in times of monetary disturbance.

If you reply to this communication, be kind enough to direct your attention to the clause of the statute authorizing the issuance of 5-20 bonds and legal-tenders, hereinbefore cited.

Charles Shanasaroan.

PAYING IN TRADE.

A Dentist's Bill to Be Settled by Newspaper Puffs.

A Times Reporter in Court.

When so many new ways of paying old dobs are invented daily by impocunions but ingenious evaders of liability, two distinct propositions must be considered as exceedingly difficult of explanation, the one that in these days any one can be found to give credit, the other that any one can be so foolish as to pay an accoun Perhaps

for the satisfaction of an importunate creditor was that indulged in by a Times reporter yeaterday afternoon, who had been brought before Justice Boyden in a suit of assumpsit for \$100, begun against by a dentist named John N. Crouse.

assumpait for \$100, begun against him by a dentiat named John N. Crouse. Out of regard to his friends, the ame of the delendant in the suit is not mentioned,—suffice it to say that he us not the religious editor of the Times, but that his articles, without being necessarily witty or spicy, are frequently of a racy description.

Both plaintiff and defendant are flanted by a numerous array of friends, who took a deep interest in the proceedings. The case for the prosecution was conducted by Mr. Weinhart, that for the defense by Mr. A. S. Trude, the successful advocate of Mike Jones, Garrier, and, on one or two occasions, until the less time, which was a failure, or the notorious flarron.

The case for the prosecution proved the existence of the debt and by the testimony of one or two city physicians the fact that the bill, which was made on a basis of \$6 per hour, was not an over-charge for the professional services rendered. During the examination of one of the defense asked the question; Is it not a fact that it is customary for many professional gentlemen and tradesmen to make a reduction to Times reporters for services rendered, in fact occasionally to perform these services gratuitously? The witness depict all knowledge of such a state of affairs, but acknowledge of such a s

a quid pro quo for services rendered is as shape of

A GRATUITOUS FRIENDLY NOTICE.

in the columns of the paper to which they wen attached. The witness expressed ignorance or this point likewise. When the counsel for the defense had scarified sufficiently the dents profession, and tendered some gratuitous, but decidedly coarse, medical advice to the counsel for the prosecution, he piaced the defendant upon the stand. This party was evidently ill at ease. His voice trainled as at the beginning of his evidence that it was quite is undible. This mended, however, and in a few minutes he was in the midst of his story, which discloses so peculiar a page in the secret history of a newspaper that the story he told to the jury is given about as near to the verbatim as possible.

blat in the year 1870, while stopping at the Briggs House, he was introduced to the detendant, who, in the course of conversation remarked to him that his teeth were in very bad order. Defendant acknowledged that such was the case, but added that he was ONLY A "THEES" REPORTER, and he kniew that the day would never arrive when he could afford to have them attended to. The will denties, having thus spread his tells, proceeded to could them round his guildless victim. He boldly stated to the innecess reporter that such a circumstance need not delay the commencement of operations upon the decayed molars, the moribund incusors, and the dilapidased eye-teeth, which were so holy that every time their proprietor nitared a word with the letter? in it a double whistle was simultaneously produced, the affect being very peculiar, as the note of the left eye-tooth whistle was a high C, while that of the right one was B flat. Without going into details upon the very delicate nature of the negotiations which ensued, sinfied it is say that in consideration of the plugging up of his defective denial organism the Times reporter agreed to

diet, or is he, too, going to take it out in trade?

A Minnesota Diri's Little Trick
From the Hutchinson (Minn.) Enterwise.

Another of those devices that some female
are so full of has some to light. A young left
of Hutchinson—who is fair to middling in both
puts on a good deal of style, and would like to
be popular, and who dwells in a house that
while it is decent and respectable, is not grandhad the lack some time since to receive as introduction to a stranger who halled from a major
boring town. It was at church that she was
made acquainted with him, and he saked to selher home; the accepted, and they started. It
becourted to her as they walked onward that, alter what she had said, it would hardly do to
enter her humble dwelling, for the lad might
think she was not what she seemed. A terhouse distant from hers stands a finelooking residence, before which she bailed. He,
not being acquainted with Hutchincon or her,
supposed, of course, that everything was a
right, and left the gate with bright viscoss
of clancing through his brain, while she had behind
the stoop until he got out of sight, and then
went home happy.

LOCAL MISCEL

WEST CHICAGO ASSE of the West Division. Some of t enrious:

Purst & Bradley
Ford Biver Lumber Co
Ford Fide Co.
Goodrich, H. C.
Goodrich, H. C.
Gordner, John D.
Hale, A. L. & Bro.
Holmes Pyatt & Co.
Hanth, Holbrook & Co.
Hannah, L. & & Co.
Harvey, W.
Huck, L. C.
Hanna, Harvett & Co.
Hanna, Harvett & Co.
Hanna, Harvett & Co.
Hanna, Harvett & Co.

Hostander, Randall Hicks, Phillip. Holden, T. R. Hayes, S. S. Jones & Laugallin. Kally, Wood & Co... Kabris, Masthow Kolb, A. Minard, Ira & Co. Monrie, R. Co. Monrie, R. Co. Mortin, S. K. McCormick, C. H.

RESULTS OF THE "GR Charles B. Farwell, on behalf all other taxpayers who may j tion of one-fourth of the Si ng the rate of taxation proc hat what is familiarly termed th was constitutional, and on the res that this card has rece

poses was 3.6 mills on the doll ation of the property, was ass 613,046, and the amount to be was \$3,500,000. Now 3.6 mill Complainant then claims that erty-owners can only be taxed 2.7 mile; that the County books, and is attempting to

Mr. Farwell also states that we not office he gave bonds in the 400 for the faithful discharge County Treasurer, and in the su as County Collecter. Complain the bondsmen, and he charges tworth the amount of taxes he thus his bondsmen will become a Miller has alresidy received from lector and taxpayers \$100,000 State school purposes, one-four lingually collected, and of which, having been paid und recovered back. The entire an illegally assessed for Cook Country of the Collector on now enjoined suits will cusue, complainant

UNPREJUDICED CR correspondent who accompa week, and who thus speaks of rivalry between it and St. Louis I must confess that I never con came of the bitterness of feeling manifested between the citizens with many of the leading men of hing is not one of emulation and rive harred—a jaundiced vision that per no good in the other, but distorts most prises worthy acts and the lost of energy and enterprise. I am a dial harred has been created and i measure, by the press of the two of that I have done my share in the tipe releasions of the Lake City Yalley City; but the sneers and jeer only stimulated Chicago to renew deed our own people indifferent in superior sidvantages. We have alse spised rival has toiled, and when yee one, we will find that an lead of us in many things that constitutions of the functions of the immense advantages of ton, surroundings, and natural reshut my eyes to the drawbackus in the feature of such that my eyes to the drawbackus in the feature of the surroundings, and natural reshut my eyes to the drawbackus in the feature.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

WEST CHICAGO ASSESSMENT.

e following is the personal property ass for 1874 of some of the beavier taxpa

Avery, T. M.
Ames, M. T. & Co.
Americon, B. L. & Co.
Allen & Bartlett.
Avery, Murphy & On.

Bothoms Bro.
Burdick & Mead
Burdick & Mead
Babesek Rasonfacturing Company
Chicago W. D. Railway Company
Campuell, P.
Chicago Snot-Tower Company

Chicago Shot-To Chicago Shot-To Collins & Bougy Collins & Bougy Collins R. P. & Son...

Ford/Ever Lumber Compa Ferry & Bro Goodrich, H. O. Gardner, Johns D. Hale, A. L. & Bro Holms, Pyatt & Co. Hannab, Law & Co. Hannab, Law & Co. Harvey, T. W. Hock, I. G. Hannab, Berriett & Co. Hannab, Brandall & Dan Hostander, Eandall & Dan

Robert Lattle.

Salt & Little.

Rapper, Cole & Co

South Chicago Robling-Mills.

Openly & Mattingly.

Openly & Mattingly.

Openly & Mattingly.

Pair, Thorn & Maymard.

Page A Thorn a may mark a Fage and a Fage and a Fage and a Frust Co., Pairs State Loan & Trust Co., Rad & Soper Light & Coke Co., Coal, E. F. & Co.

Roberts, C. E.
Robert

BESULTS OF THE "GRAB-I.AW."

all other taxpayers who may join, filed a bill in the Circuit Court yesterday, to enjoin the colper 1873. Farwell states that he is the owner of slarge amount of real and personal property

h Cook County ; that the Auditor in determ

Mr. Farwell also states that when Miller went into office he gave bonds in the sum of \$3,000,-100 for the faithful discharge of his duty as County Pressurer, and in the sum of \$2,300,000 as County Collector. Complainant was one of the bondamp, and he observes that Miller for

UNPREJUDICED CRITICISM.

IN TRADE

Ill to Be Settled by per Puffs.

orter in Court.

that in these days any one credit, the other that any has to pay an account.

cosmonally to perform these y?. The witness denied all a state of affairs, but actuals frequently charged poor rates compared with the Mr. Trude characterized nation as the "high-toned the," upper-tendom of fromothe out the question within the knowledge of without the kn

ry he told to the jur

eyes of the world, through um of his paper, the high harges, the excessive urbanness of Dentist Crouse, not grature of his fillings, and ref took more than three-to extract the most firm though half a pound on had to come along with the reporter brought the retie eye of she public was a of the "Personal" column he announced that:

• well-known and populate as an operator upon the wide-apread as the heavens eave his immense practicating in Indiana, where the is so often torn the stubborung-place will direct the fatal the woodcock and fast-flying the state of the state of

r the extracting of one molas

r the extracting of one molas other. In dentist's return, in the control of the c

ing with Mr. Crouse's application of the Sledgeulling "was published, and incusors were made glorious
slid gold in each, which face
iny of the jurors could see
ed to use them.
as unable to mention any
which he had lauded the
ure that he never let an opiall his teeth were filled.
ame the trouble. When the
re made a mass of gold,
by setting, he dropped the
ore favors were forthcoming
nms, the latter began to
the past, and to
ms littel Bill.
In time disregarded, but the
that he had paid \$40 or \$cing receipts to show, and
s payments when there was
an anfortunate direusariably the case when the
unable to produce the sohis payments. The disid not take very long.
A JURY TRIAL,
orneal for defendant, and

a JUST TRIAL,
punsel for defendant, and
or the defendant, too. The
en, and it is probable that,
of compromise is reached,
ly reappear in the higher
question arises: Did Mr.

The most preminent feature of Chicago is the number and magnificence of her MOTELS.

I am told that there are no fewer than twenty-two smachas hotels in the city—all doing a fair business, accept one, which is now closed, but will be reopened a fay days. I will only allude to the rebuilding of the lands! Hotel in St. Louis, after five years of delay. Our phomis is a very slow bird, when it takes so long to shake the sakes from its wings. The Grand Pacific, to the hotel to the sakes from its wings. The Grand Pacific, to the hate the sakes from its wings. The Grand Pacific, to the hate the sakes from its wings. The Grand Pacific, to the sakes from its wings. The Grand Pacific, the hate son, and half a dozen others are not far being on the sakes of mations! On the sake a full mational convention can be held that has afficient hotel room to accommodate the delagates and vintors, without quartering a majority of them was the inflabitants, or lodging them on steamboats.

of Chicago are mostly paved with wood, haid on the locaton natest. The streets are much wider than two of St. Louis, and are kept in excellent condition, as aways starry night and sprinkled during the day, as any several public and sprinkled during the day, as any starry night public and partial public of mod dry-like of mod dry-like of mod dry-like of guiters; no alagnant pools arhaling missmant in the guiters; no alagnant pools arhaling missmant.

The sidewalks are generally elevated esteral feet above the carriage ways, and made of solid stone blocks, evenly laid, and kept clear of dirt and rubulish. The sewerage of the city is said to be excellent, —the water flowing through them, and emptying into the river instead of the lake. Some of the streets are shaded by large trees, but there is a great desiciency in this respect, which, however, will be overcome in time.

this respect, which, however, will be overcome in time.

A St. Louisan visiting Chicago is taken out to HTDE PARK, and shown what he can never have at home—a broad, clean, level drive, with green lawns, serpentine walks, flower gardens and shade trees on either side, extending for six miles into the country on the south side. Here may be seen on any afternoon thousands of vehicles of various kinds, but mostly the American buggy, with a fast stepper attached. On one side of the broad avenue is a trace for trying the speed of horses. It is said there are more horses in Chicago than in New York. Almost everybody owns a horse and longry, and strangers are supplied by the livery-stables. This park was laid out only two years ago, and aiready it is assuming an attractive appearance. Trees of large size were pluned, and are doing well. In ten years the place will be a rival of the Central Park of New York.

There is no reason why St. Louis and Chicago should not bury the hatchet and quit blackguarding each other. Both are secure in their positions as great and wealthy cities, and it makes no difference which is the other. Soth are secure in their positions as great and wealthy cities, and it makes no difference which is the high of the contral park of the West, Chicago is the commercial centre. Let each mind her own business shid gave as fast as possible, and there will be no necessity for growling and smarling.

INTERESTING FOR BOARD OF TRADE

INTERESTING FOR BOARD OF TRADE Among the laws passed at the last seesion of the Legislature, and going into effect to-day, are those in relation to warehouse receipts, gambling contracts in grain, etc., the provisions of which

are as follows:

GAMBLING IN GRAIN, ETC.

Whoever contracts to have, or give-to himself or another, the option to sell or buy, at a future time, any grain or other commodity, stock of any railroad or other company, or gold, or forestalls the market by spreading false rumors to influence the price of commodities, therein, or comment the market, or attempts to do so in relation to any of such commodities, shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$1,000, or coanned in the County Jan not exceeding one year, or both; and all contracts made in violation of this section shall be considered gampling contracts, and shall be void.

of this section shall be considered gambling contracts, and shall be void.

GAMING CONTRACTS.

All promises, notes, bills, bonds, covenants, contracts, agreements, judgments, mortgages, or other securities or conveyances, made, given, granted, drawn, or entered into, or executed by any person whatsoever, where the whole, or any part of the consideration thereof shall be for any meney, property, or other valuable thing, won by any gaming or playing at cards, dice, or any other game or games, by by besting on the side or hands of any person gaming, or by wager or bet upon any race, figut, pastime, sport, lot, channe, ciscualty, obsection, or unknown or contingent event whatever, or for the reimbursing or paying any money or property knowingly lent or advanced at the time and place of such play or bet, to any person or persons so gaming or betting, or that shall, during such play or betting, so play or bet, shall be void and of no effect.

FRAUDULENT RECEIFES

persons so gaming or betting, or that shall, during such play or betting, so play or bet, shall be void and of no effect.

PAUDULENT RECEIPT

issuing by warehousenen or others. Wheever fraudulently makes or utters any receipt or other written evidence of the delivery or deposit of any grain, flour, pork, wool, sait, or other goods, wares, or merchandise, ippon shy wharf or place of storage, or in any warehouses mill, store, or other building, when the quantity specified therein has not, in fact, been delivered or deposited as stated in such receipt or other evidence of the delivery or deposit thereof, and is not, at the time of issuing the same, still in store, and the property of the person to whom or to whose agent the receipt is issued, of for the whole or any part or which any other receipt is outstanding or uncanceled, shall be imprisoned in the Penticatary not less than one nor more than ten years.

**Menever, having given any such receipt or written evidence of deposit or storage as is specified in the preceding section, or being in the possession or control of such property, shall seal, incumber, ship, transfer, or in any manner remove from the place of storage, or, allow the same to be done, any such grain, sour, pork, wool, sait, or other goods, wares, and merchandise, without the written consent of the holder of such receipt or other evidence of deposit or storage, except in cases of necessity for the purpose of saving such property from loss or damage up fire, flood, or other accident, shall be imprisoned in the Penitentiary not less than one nor more than ten years.

COMMON CARRIER'S LLABELITY.

Whenever any property is received by a common carrier to limit this common law liability safely to deliver such prop etty at the place to which the same is too be transported by any stipulation or himitation expressed in the receipt given for such property.

Charles B. Farwell, on behalf of hiraself and

h Cook County; that the Auditor in determinhe the rate of taxation proceeded on the ground
has what is familiarly termed the "grad-law"
was constitutional, and on the hy, othesia
that the act of the Legislatt was
s constitutional law, whereas complainant
alleges that this card has recently been acclared
to be in conflict with the Constitution of the
State.

to be in conflict with the Constitution of the State.

The rate of taxation for State and school purposes w.a. 3.6 mills on the dollar, and the valuation of the property was assessed at \$1,341,513,946, and the amount to be raised for 1873 was \$3,500,000. Now 3.6 mills on the dollar on this valuation would produce \$4,769,306.96, or \$1,263,908.96 in excess of the amount authorized by law. At the rate of 2.7 mills on the dollar, there would be raised \$3,622,355.23,—more than was necessary. The valuation of the real and personal property in Cook County was put at \$30,641,373, and on this the County Clerk was suthorized to extend taxes. This he did, making the tax \$1,104,468,94.

suborized to extend taxes. This he did, making the tax \$1,104,468.94.

Complainant then claims that this extra tax of Q mills on the dollar is void, and that the property-owners can only be taxed to the amount of \$7 mills; that the County Treasurer has the books, and is attempting to collect on the illegal basis of \$5.6 mills, and has actually collected at least \$50,000, and will continue to do so unless restrained by law, and that moreover.

Balance on hand July 1.... \$19,270.41

Compy Treasurer, and in the sum of \$2,300,000 as County Collector. Complainant was one of the bondsmen, and he charges that Miller is not with the amount of taxes he may collect, and thus his bondsman will become responsible; that Miller has already received from the Town Collector and taxpayers \$100,000 for revenue and state sensor purposes, one-fourth of which was liegally collected, and a large part of which having been paid under protest, can be recovered back. The entire amount of taxes so liegally assessed for Cook County, it is claimed, tennot be least han \$250,000. In view of all those facts, and the further reason that unless the Collector on now enjoined a multiplicity of suits with ensus, complainant asks that Miller may be restrained from collecting one-fourth- of the State taxes extended and charged upon the Collector's books of said county against all the property in said county. The injunction was granted under a bond for \$1,000.

Victoria Havenhill was elected Heart Assistant of Cottage Grove School in place of Aboie N. Ward, resigned.

Coal-contracts.

On motion of Dr. Bluthardt the question of coal-contracts was taken up.

Janitors and Supplies, reported that he had received nineteen bids for hard coal, seventeen of which were \$8.50 per ton for small and large egg, and \$9 for range. The bids of J. Stephaniand J. Priser were \$8.25 for large and small egg, and \$9.50 for range.

Mr. Stone moved that Mr. Stephani's bid be accepted, and the bonds be fixed as the Chairman and Committee should decide.

Mr. Calkins moved to amend that the coal shall be the best kind of Lackswanna, which was indopted.

The motion of Mr. Stone as amended was then carried.

Mr. Richberg stated that last year they had used Indiana coal, with which they were well satisfied, but that party had made no bid for that kind of coal this season. The bids for soft coal, which he had received, were as follows: Illinois coal, T. B. Evans, Hartwell Brothers, and Miner T. Ames, \$4.25 per ton; Briss Hill coal, E. L. Hedstrom, \$6 per ton; Indiana block coal, J. D. Waldron, \$5 per ton.

Dr. Bluthardt moved that the bid of E. L. Hedstrom for Briar Hill at \$6 per ton be accepted.

Mr. Calkins moved to amend to accept the bid of Hart well Bres. for Wilmington coal at \$4.25 per ton.

Measra. Bunyan, Bluthardt, and others were

per ton.

Mesers. Bunyan, Bluthardt, and others were strongly opposed to giving the contract to Hartwell Bros., because that firm had once violated their contract; with the county. Besides they thought that Briar Hill was the best and cheapest coal for use in schoole on account of the absence of walphur.

UNPREJUDICED CRITICISM.

The St. Louis Democrat has a letter from a correspondent who accompanied Accalon Commandery of Knights Templar to this city last week, and who thus speaks of this city and the rivalry between it and St. Louis:

I must confess that I never could understand the cause of the bitterness of feeling that has often been manifested between the citizens of the two cities. With many of the leading men of both cities this feeling is not one of emulation and rivalry, but of intense hitred—a jaundiced vision that permits the one to see no good in the other, but distorts and discolors the most praisevorthy sofs and the loftstest manifestations of energy and suiterprise. I am aware that this cordial hatred has been created and fostered, in a great measure, by the press of the two cities, and I confess that have done my share in the way of ridiculing the preisms of the Lake City as the rival of the valley City; but the snears and jeers of St. Louis have only dimulated Chicago to renewed efforts, and rended our own people midiferent in the beine of their amperior advantages. We have slept while our derivation of the immense advantages of St. Louis in location, surroundings, and natural resources, I cannot that my eyes to the drawbacks in the past and still related our progress in the present, we can learn much from the example of Chicago, fir we are not too vain and sufficency to Chicago, fir we are not too vain and later our progress in the present. We can learn much from the example of Chicago, fir we are not too vain and later our progress in the present. We can learn much from the staying to Chicago, fir we are not too vain and later our progress in the present. We can learn much from the staying of Chicago, fir we are not too vain and later our progress in the present would be shall from, it as once struck with the lead of the immense and the location of manifested to learn at all.

thought that Briar Hill was the best and chespess coal for use in schools on account of the absence of sulphur.

Mr. Calkins' amendment was lost, and Mr. Buthardv's motion to accept Hedstrom's tod for Briar Hill coal was then adopted.

Mr. Rich berg stated that they had 'also advertized for 100 cords of slabs and 25 cords of wood. The lowest bid for slabs was from C. H. Dyer at \$8.95 per cord. Mr. Dyer was awarded the contract for wood. The bid of Mr. Dyer to furnish maple at \$7.35 was also accepted.

Anthority was given to the Building and Supply Agents to make certain repairs and improvements on reveral of the schools.

Mr. Rudyan, Chairman of the Committee on Apparatus and Furniture, reported having received several bids for furnishing Elm and Oakley Struct Schools, of which the following were the lowest: For teachers' desks and tables, E. D. Milleri, \$140.46 for each building; for seats and desks, Sherwood School-Furniture Manufacturing Company, \$3,647.70 for each building. Both these twis were accepted.

After any titing several small accounts the meeting adjourned. GENERAL APPEARANCE
of the city, the immense number of magnificent stonebeat buildings—not scattered here and there at interhabit covering miles, and looming up in solid
biota, with a remarkable uniformity in architectural
styla. How different is it in the "burnt district" of
a Louis! On the levee, once lined with substantial
sone stores, thate we the river-front a pleasant and
scureque appearance, there is not a single building
tip the slightest pretensions to style, while many of
an are dispitated rookeries occupied as drinkingalong and characteristics. The most research

THE CITY AND COUNTY OFFICES. Collections were made by the city as follows: Taxes, \$12,000; water-rates, \$3,500; licenses,

The county offices are as dull as dull can be, not a suspicion of an item being hinted at by seems to have afflicted with chronic reticence.

Commission or Sheridan believes that certain open lots in the city chould be set aside on each Fourth of July for the purpose of affording enthusiastic youn geters apots at which they could effervesce in the sportive fire-cracker, squib, Roman candle, St. Catherine's wheel, and skyrocket. He thinks that it is the lack of such a

revision which causes the youngsters to inand indulging there in pyrotechnic displays, to the risk of our most valuable city property.

Ald. Stout, on behalf of the Sixteenth Ward, yesterday complained to the Board of Public Works that, almough there were a large number of lamp-posts in the ward, insamuch as almost all of them were without lamps on top, they did but very little good to his constituents. The Board promised to have the evil remedied within a week.

Officer Jacobs, of the city police force, was shot and killed by a burgiar some time since, leaving the members af his family to maintain themselves as best they could. Recently Ald. Schaffner, of the Seventeenth Ward, has been interesting himself in their behalf, and has a interesting himself in their behalf, and has a sinceded in collecting the sum of \$1,732.35, and is still soliciting more.

In the last day or two Mayor Colvin has been In the last day or two Mayor Colvin has been considering the question of whether or not the boys of this city shall be allowed to induige in the use of fire-crackers, pistols, etc., on the Fourth. He has finally decided, however, that the provisions of the ordinance bearing on the question shall be strictly enforced, and all who are found disobeying it will be summarily deait with. The section which covers the point is as follows:

No person shall fire or discharge any cannon, gun, No person shall fire or discharge any cannon, gun, fowiling-piece, plated, or fire-arm of any description, or fire, explode, or set off any squib, crackers, or other thing containing powder or other combustible or explosive material, without permission from the Common Council, or written permission from the Mayor, which permission shall limit the time of such firing, and shall be subject to be revoked by the Mayor or Common Council at any time after it has been granted. Any violation hereof shall subject the party to a fine of not less than \$2 nor exceeding \$10.

If Messrs. Dow & Co., who communicated to The Transune that they were suffering from a short supply of water, will enter complaint at the Board of Public Works, Water Department, that bedy will inquire into the cause. An inquiry

the Board of Public Works, Water Department, that body will inquire into the vanue. As inquiry shows that Saturday an enormous quantity of water was used in this city. Three engines were kept at work incessantly, and for several hours water was supplied at the rate of 7,000,000 gallons per day. An average of 39,000,000 gallons has been supplied during the excessive hot weather of last week. It may be that there is a fish in Dow & Co. spines or some other obstrucweather of last week. It may be that there is a fish in Dow & Co. s pipes, or some other obstruc-tion, and if so the water authorities state that they will attend to the matter if the complainants will send their address,

The rustic Town Assessors are making their returns slowly to the County Court. These gentlemen are not at all given to indulging in unnecessary displays of calligraphy or in carrying to extremes a too nice precision in figures. Hence it comes that when their returns make Hence it comes that when their returns make their appearance the nondescript figures and eccentric additions are at once examined and checked by the County Clerk's assistants. About seven of these Town Assessors have made the necessary returns, but the only ones which have been adjusted to any degree of correctness are Rich, Orland, and Elk Grove. It seems from these, the totals of which the Clerks are able to certify as being correct within \$5,000, that the Town of Rich has 22,696 acres of improved lands and no unimaryowed lands, which former repre-Town of Rich has 22,696 acres of improved lands and no unimproved lands, which former represent a value of \$305,958. The number of improved lots and blocks in the town are 273, and the value of personal property \$97,323. The Town of Orland has 21,632 acres of improved and 1,087 acres of unimproved land, the whole representing a value of about \$220,000. Personal property in this town is valued at \$43,485. The Town of Etk Grove has 16,541 acres of improved and 1,000 acres of unimproved land, the whole representing a value of \$233,364. The personal property in this town is valued at \$34,738.

The County Collector waited anxiously yester-day afternoon for the service upon him of the writ of injunction in the case brought against him by C. B. Farwell, on behalf of himself and all the tax-payers of the county. Up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon no writ had been served. The amount of money involved in the grab-law case is \$250,000.

Whenever any property is received by a common and instance to be transported from one piace to abother, within or without his State, it shall not be lawful for such carrier to him this common law liability safety to the transported by any stipulation or fundation expressed in the receipt given for such property.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The regular semi-month'y meeting of the Board of Education was I sid last evening at their rooms, No. 34 LaSalie streef, President W. H. King in the chair. The following members were present: T. J. Bluthardt, A. C. Calkins, G. C. Clarke, J. Gorgin, C. J. Hambleton, J. Johnson, Jr., J. S. Reynolds, J. C. Richberg, E. F. Runyan, E. H. Sheldon, and L. Stone.

RESIGNATIONS.

The resignations of the following teachers were read and accepted: Albert R. Sabin teacher of Latin at the High School; Mrs. Marion G. Meatyard, teacher of English literative at the High School; Abbie N. Ward, Head seistant at the Cottage Grove School.

School Agent, Mr. Charles E. Chase, submitted his report showing the receipts and expenses of the school fund from April 1, 1874, to be as follows:

Board of Education was I sid last evening at their rooms, No. 34 LaSalie streef, President W. H. King in the chair. The following members were present: T. J. Bluthardt, A. C. Calkins, G. C. Clarke, J. Gorgin, C. J. Hambleton, J. Johnson, Jr., J. S. Reynolds, J. C. Richberg, E. F. Runyan, E. H. Sheldon, and L. Stone.

RESIGNATIONS.

The resignations of the following teachers were read and accepted: Albert R. Sabin teacher of Latin at the High School; Mrs. Marion G. Meatyard, teacher of English literative at the High School; Abbie N. Ward, Head signature at the High School; Abbie N. Ward, Head signature at the Charles E. Chase, submitted his report showing the receipts and expenses of the school fund from April 1, 1874, to June 30, inclusive, 1874, to be as follows:

Seedol Agent, Mr. Charles E. Chase, submitted his report showing the receipts and expenses of the school fund from April 1, 1874, to be as follows:

Beceipts \$383,680.91 and pea-nuts, the proceeds to be applied in the purchase of Grabiola cigars for the Board. The President arged that the fire was another proof

of the crying necessity for a system of municipal fire insurance.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held at the Board-room yesterday afternoon. There were tresent Dr. Hahn, in the chair, Dr. Schloetzer, Dr. Read, Mr. Moore, and Mr. Hooke. The Sanitary Superintendent was not able to attend on account of sickness.

After the reading and adoption of the minutes, two applications for admission to the Sanitary.

After the resign and adoption of the min-tures, two applications for admission to the Sani-tary police force, by Ernest Peter and Julius Kerschel, were read, and referred to the Com-mittee on Sanitary Police.

On motion, the resignation of Sanitary Police-man R. Finlayson was accepted, the resignation to take effect upon the appointment of his suc-

man R. Finnsyson was accepted, the resignation to take effect upon the appointment of his successor.

The report of the Finance Committee showed the following list of expenses during the month of June: Salaries of Sanitary Inspectors, \$916.63; Charles Leanthal, sign boards, \$15; W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co., books, \$17; S. D. Childs & Co., satamps, \$51.30; A. H. Andrews & Co., sattees, etc., \$41.25; H. Lebling, removing nightsoil, \$4; A. Bell, scavenger, \$3.094; Union Rendering Company, \$541.66; B. O. Miller, salary, \$250; Bowen & Kent, crockery. \$15.60; pay-roll, \$2,334.99; members of Board, salaries, \$208.30; Peter Downey, seavenger, \$65; Burton & Som, removing nightsoil. \$17; John Rieding, removing rubbish, \$78; James Eleber, removing rubbish, \$37.50. Total, \$7,637.48.

Objection has generally been made to the payment of his allowance to Dr. Miller, every month, while every other member of the Board could only get raid every three months. It was decided that an affort should be made to place them on the same footing in this matter with the Sanitary Superintendent. On motion, however, the report of the Finance Committee was adopted.

adopted.

Mr. Moore complained that the dead-animal removers were not doing their duty. He saw every day a number of dead animals lying around the streets, which emitted a noisome

and unbealthy edor.

Dr. Reid stated that the man who was intrusted with the duty of removing such carcasses had been sick, and, during his absence, his place had been taken by a party who was inexperienced

in the work.

Mr. Moore had watched with a melancholy in-

Mr. Moore had watched with a melancholy interest during the recent warm weather the corpse of a large Newfoundland dog lying on Kinzie street. He thought that if the right party did not do his daty somebody ought to be appointed in his place.

The matter was allowed to drop without any decided action being taken upon it.

The Sanitary Committee reported that they had made an examination of the three slaughter-houses owned by Mesers. Handlin, Hough, and Flanigan, which they found in such a filthy condition that they had decided to instruct the Health-Officer to have these parties inducted. A brief disensaion of the report resulted in the granting of another week's time in order to allow the Committee to procure such evidence as would not fail to secure a conviction of the offenders.

would not fail to secure a conviction of the offenders.

The Committee appointed to confer with the Relief and Aid Society in regard to the proposed Lincolo Park bith-house reported that they had not been able to secure the piessure of an interview with the President of that body.

The report of the Sanitary Superintendent was then read, the salient points of which the following is a synopsis:

The number of deatas during the week ending June 27 was 169. The principal diseases were as follows: Convulsions, 25; cholers infantum, 40; consumption, 7; apoplety, inflanmation of the brain, diarrhea, scarlet faver, hydrocephalus, inantion, and whooping cough, i each; enterties, meningitis, sun-stroke, tabes massestence, teathing complications, 8 each; drowning, 2; ratioed by poison, 1; smeide by hanging, 2. There were in addition to the deaths no less than 16 still-burths during the week. As compared with the mortality of the previous week, an increase of 77 was observable; as compared with corresponding week

last year the increase was 6. Of the total number 97 were male, and 72 female; married, 35; single, 134; colored, none; under 3 years of age, 109; from 3 years to 20, 15; from 20 years to 30, 45.

The report of the Health Officer showed that duting the week 404 nuisances notices were served, and 428 nuisances abated. Sewer notices to the number of 34 were served, and 244 sewers connected. The following articles were condemned as unit for food: 16 quarters of beef, 3 carcasses of matton, 2 hogs, 17 calves, 140 dozen chickens.

After talking over matters of minor importance, the meeting adjourned.

The MATOR AND ALDERMEN.

First of all, the Mayor and Council failed to agree in the Council Chamber, and now that he has given up presiding over the oracular utterances of his oratorical subalterns, there are prospect of still another fail-out between them. Yesterday morning a convocation of Aldermen was held in the Mayor's office, and was attended by Ald, Heath, O'Brien, Quirk, Mahr, Campbell, Dixon, and others. The immediate object of the meeting was to learn the Mayor's feelings with regard to the shape of the Appropriation bill, and the prespect of a goodly increase in the city sewerage. The Mayor, as usual, spoke straight out. He expressed himself as greatly disastisfied with the way the Council had swelled up the items of the Appropriation bill. He regretted that after the Finance Committee had for three weeks patiently weighed and investigated the different items, and had worked so hard to get down to the Comptroller's estimates, the Council threw away this toil, changed things everywhere, especially such as ought not to be changed, and ran up a total which it was absolutely impossible for the peoplet or raise. As for the necessity of sewerage, no man recognized the different items, and had worked so hard to get down to the Council to raise the Comptroller's salary to \$8,000. He did it because he could do nothing without a competent Comptroller, and one could not be had less than \$8,000 or \$10,000. He wanted to

duced to \$45 a mouth, and all other salaries cut down.

Ald, Heath agreed with the previous speaker. He thought the question was merely whether the taxes could be raised. The Council had rushed in and raised the appropriation to 18 mills or so. City-Clerk Forrest read some figures he had prepared, showing that the Council had mereased the Finance Committee's estimates \$490,000, which would raise the tax from 16½ to 16½ mills. Aid, Foley favored the excession of the £21,000 for extra police.

Ald, Dixon favored the appointment of a Deputy Superintendent of Polics, and the cutting down of the Commissioners' salaries, as well as of all those who had been favored with increase. He invited the Mayor to attend the Council meeting in the evening, and there express the views he had just enunciated.

The Mayor did not give a definite answer to the invitation, but it looked as if in the evening his herculean frame and ponderous intellect would once more brighten the darkness of the Council Chamber.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mrs. Margaret Ashfeld died yesterday morning at No. 58 Wright street, from the effects of burns received by the explosion of kerosene Monday evening. An inquest was held, and the usual verdict given.

A twenty-pound pickerel has been sent from

Geneva Lake to W. W. Kimball, of this city. The fish was killed by a blow from an oar. Seventy-four boys were seen in their native costume in the course of a ride from the Central depot to Kenwood. They were in swimming, and they were not counted by a lady.

William H. Flagg, the man connected with the Rosetta Jackson abortion case, succeeded in get-ting bail yesterday. His bondsmen were John H. and Martin E. Huyck. The bond is returnable July 6.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, opticism, under The Tarbure Building, was in the shade at 7 a. m., 72 deg. Fahrenheit; 10 a. m., 75; 12 m., 78; 3 p. m., 76; 6 p. m., 75, and 8 p. m., 75.

The South Town Assessor stated yesterday that the publication in The Thibune of yesterday morning of the assessment had been a great boon to the public at large. During the day over 700 people had called at the office and adjusted matters, and over 130 had adjusted and made oath to claims.

oath to claims.

The impressive ceremony of installing the officers elect of Cosmopolitan Lodge No. 6 Knights of Pythias will take place this evening at their Castle Hall, corner of LaSalle and Adams street. A full attendance of members is requested. The following are the elected officers for the ensuing term: John Brennan, C. C.; F. A. Maurer, B. C.; W. B. Ivos, P. C.; W. C. McChure, K. of R. and S.; J. J. Phillips, Prelate; George Andrin, M. of E.; G. J. Ramlack, M. of F., and Harry Gant, M. of A.

Aw unknown man died Monday in the vicinity of Figureth street and Greenwood avenue, from the effects of the excessive heat. He was 35 years old, and evidently a laborer. An inquest was held and a verdect of death from sumstroke was randared.

was rendered.

The Leavitt Street Congregational Church had their sixth annual excursion and pionic yesterday, at Highland Park. They chartered the steamer Menomonee of Goodrich's Line, and filled her with the school and their friends. There were at least 500 persons aboard. It is hard to say which was the most pleasant, the sail on the lake or the stay in the grove, where there were base ball, football, croquet, and other games.

The alarm of fire at 3 o'clock yesterday morn-The alarm of fire at 3 o'clock yesterday morning was occasioned by the burning of a two-story frame building No. 1152 West Yam Buren street, owned by Andrew Burns and occupied by him as a store and dwelling. The building and an adjoining cottage, occupied by W. F. O'Brien, were entirely destroyed. Burns has an insurance in the Ætna Company of Hartford, of \$2,000 on the building, and \$500 in the Giobe, of Chicago, on stock and furniture. Mr. O'Brien holds a policy of \$1,000 in the Giobe.

policy of \$1,000 in the Globe.

The following officers of Council No. 11, Sovereigns of industry, were elected last night: President, S. J. Avery; Vice-President, Mrs. Williams; Lecturer, R. E. Hoyt; Secretary, E. F. Sibcum; Treasurer, Wm. T. Jones; Staward, Mr. Firman; Assistant Steward, Mrs. S. J. Avery; Inside Guard, Mr. Gregory; Outside Guard, Mr. Gregory; Outside Guard, Mr. Good, Dr. S. J. Avery and R. E. Hoyt were also elected delegates to the State Council, which meets in this city on the 14th ingst. An invustation was extended to the State Council to invitation was extended to the State Council to hold its sessions in the hall of No. 11. Several new members were initiated into the Council, and the Order was reported growing rapidly.

new members were initiated into the Council, and the Order was reported growing rapidly.

One of the most pleasant picuics of the season was snjoyed yesterday at Moant Foreas by the Sunday-school of the First Congregational Church. Eight coaches, filled with children, and another with baskets, made up the long train which left the Alton depot at 9:30. After a ride of seventeen miles the entire company were let loose upon the hills at Mount Forest, where they used up the day in rambling, swinging, boat-riding, and in the enjoyment of all the amusements that usually characterize such occasions. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, and his wife, accompanied the school, and were about as young as any in the groves. H. W. Fowler and H. S. Districh, who reside at this suburb, did all in their power to make the day pleasant, for which they deserve a great many stranks.

INTERNATIONAL CHARMER OF COMMERCE.

The Chicago Branch of the International Chamber of Commerce and Mississippi Valley Society of London was to have held a regular monthly meeting at Room No. 10 McCormick's Block, yesterday afternoon, but, owing to the times of the President, C. H. McCormick, and the absence of the Vice-Presidents, George M. Howe and Louis Wahl, the meeting was indefinitely postponed! Thomas Wright, the Secretary, has received a pro-pectus from the General Council, at London, which gives the object and intentions of the organization in detail. He has also received from Einest W. Norfolk, the London Secretary, a letter regarding the establishment of a steamship line between Europe and the Mississippi Valley, which will combine beavy treight transportation with light draughs very resignificance.

sels, the carriage of passengers being a secondary, though not unimportant, consideration. The sense of the Chicago Branch is to be taken on the subject as soon as a meeting can be convened. The capital required is \$1,500.000.

Mr. Wright has another communication from the London office, in which the Western producers—principally agriculturists—are urged to send, through the Chicago Branch, specimens of their products, which will be placed on exhibition at the London offices for the purpose of giving intending emigrants and capitalists an opportunity of examining them.

Arrangements have been made with the Governors of thirteen Western States for the exposition of British manufactures at the fall State Fairs.

tion of British manufactures at the fair State
Fairs.

HANNEMANN COLLEGE ON THE WOMAN QUESTION.

The many who were pained to learn, from the
recently issued catalogue of one of our colleges,
that by formal vote women were to be excluded
from "advantages" they had enjoyed without
question for five years, will be glad to know the
result of a sober, second thought:

603 Wannan ATRINE, 29th June, 1874.

question for five years, will be gital to know the result of a sober, second thought?

Mrs. Kats. N. Doggett, President of the Lodies Aid Society of Hohemenson Hospital:

DEAR MADAN: It affords me great pleasure to inform you and the other estimable lady petitioners, officially, that the request contained in your respectful petition, after eareful comederation by a special committee, and in accordance with their recommendation, has been granted by a unanimous vote, and the objectionable resolution is therefore rescinded. The Faculty assents. Very respectfully.

A. E. SARLL, M. D., President of Board of Trustees of Hahmenan Medical College and Hospital, of Chicago.

BUIGHEO OF A DISAPPOINTED LOVER.

Yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock the body of a man was found floating in the lake at the foot of Fourteenth street, and it was taken out and removed to the Morgue. Coroner Stephens proceeded to investigate the case, and ascertained that the remains were those of Otto Schulte, a German, 30 years of age. Deceased left his home, on the corner of Wright and Union streets, on the 30th of last April at 6 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose, as he said, of taking a walk, but instead of so doing he went to Lynch's boat-house, on the lake shore, at the foot of Hamon court, hired a skiff, and rowed out on the lake. Shortly afterward he was seen to jump into the water and disappear from sight. Deceased had, it appeared from he was seen to jump into the water and disappear from sight. Deceased had, it appeared from testimony, fallen in love with a young German girl. She failed to reciprocate, and he became very much dejected in consequence, and resorted to suicide. The verdict of suicide by drowning was returned by the jury.

CRIMINAL

THE CRIMINAL COURT. In the County Criminal Court yesterday Judge Jamieson delivered sentence on the prisoners tried during the last term, as follows: Daniel Miner, larceny, one year; Harry B. Jordan, lar-ceny, eighteen mouths Penitentiary; Henry B. Gordon, sentence suspended; James Andrews ceny, eighteen mouths Pentientiary; Henry B. Gordon, sentence suspended; James Andrews and James Jankins, surgiary, Andrews five vears and James Jankins, surgiary, andrews five vears; Pentientiary, and Jenkins' sentence suspended; John Wilson and Thomas Mehkahon, on piece mo. his in the County Jail; George Garyi, cach three mo. his in the County Jail; George Garyi, alias Cole, larceny, three years Penetentiary; Thomas Quirk, same, two charges, five years; Micho's IRyan and Edward Jones, same, on a plea. ... oh one year in Penitentiary; William Sayles and William Anderson, burglary, tend years each in Penitentiary; George Lawrience, larceny, one year House of Correction; George Robinson, burglary, one year Penitentiary; James Casey, robberg, granted new trial by Court, and on plea of guilty were rentenced to five years each in the Penitentiary; Herman School.

The Politar George Lawrience, and the Penitentiary; Herman School, and Patrick Carroll were on thirty days County Jail; James Griffith, same, one year House of Correction; John Lynch and Fatrick Carroll were on thirty days County Jail; Richard Lass, burglary, and more the grant of the Griffith, same, one year House of Correction; John Lynch and Fatrick Carroll were on trial, charged with sealing 8800 from J. McLean, respectively the State street; Jailius Beaser & Co, under Palmer School.

The Politar County.

John and Patrick Carroll were on trial, charged with sealing 8800 from J. McLean, respectively the State of the Griminal Court under bail of 6200, John Carroll (aged 15) stopped Mr. J. McLean, and the proper states of the Griffith, same and was avertedly held for the Criminal Court under bail of 6200, John Carroll (aged 15) stopped Mr. J. McLean, respectively and the part of the manages of the Criminal Court under bail of 6200, John and James Jenkins, burglary, Andrews five years

The two box swindlers, George M. Noves and J. F. Hiney, who were arrested Monday on a warrant sworm out before Justice Boyden on complaint of their victim, John Kirschenbaum,

Peter Bunnor and John Hardley deposited \$15 each yesterday morning with the Clerk of the South Side Police Court, by request of Justice Boyden, for behaving shemselves in a disorderly manner, by fighting on State street, and attracting a crowd of bummers, to witness the "gouging" process.

ing a crowd of bummers, to witness the "gong-ing" process.

William Siebert, a boy of 12 years, who works in the printing office of Blakeley & Brown, on Fifth avenue, while being paid off last Saturday, grabbed an envelope containing \$4. He was ar-rested, and yesterday hold under \$300 bail to the Criminal Court by Scully.

Edward O'Donnell was arrested Monday even-ing by Officer O'Neill, charged with stealing brass journals from W. B. Robbins, at the cor-ner of Lumber and Twelfth streets. Yesterday was held to Criminal Court in bonds of \$500.

Frank Mausen and Albert Jack were charged with rick on the corner of Luke and Morsen

Frank Mausen and Albert Jack were charged with riot on the corper of Luke and Morgan streets. During the melee a special police received three stabs in the back. Yesterday at the trial, Justice Scully found out that the special police had served a term of three years in the Penitentiary, and his evidence would not be heard, so the charges were dismissed.

heard, so the charges were dismissed.

Edward Sporman, for the crime of larceny, was brought before Justice Boyden yesterday morning. The prisoner is charged with stealing a horse from Peter Stolz, of the Town-of Lyons, in this county. He also had another horse in his possession, supposed to have been stelen, which is held by Mr. Stolz awaiting identification. The animal is a dark brown, hind feet white, and about 15½ hands high. Sporman was held over to the Criminal Court in hones of \$500. In default, he was committed to the County Jail.

Robert G. Tindell, a young Englishman, was

hands high. Sporman was held over to the Criminal Court in bonds of \$500. In default, he was committed to the County Jail.

Robert G. Tindell, a young Englishman, was arrosted Monday evening at his residence on Washington avenue, three doors from Faulina street, by Detective Elhott, on the charge of forgery. For about seven months Mr. Tindell was the bookkeeper of William M. Dee, sewer-builder and manufacturer of sewer-pipes, at No. 22 Quincy street, and in that capacity handled the business and bank account of Mr. Dee, and thereby became perfectly familiar with that gentleman saignature and handwriting, and, having frequently to prosent the checks of his employer at the National Bank of Illinois, at the corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, was well known to the officers of that institution. Some few months ago, Mr. Tindell severed his connection with the office of Mr. Dee, and was employed in the office of the Addine, a magazine published at the corner of Dearborn and Madison streets. A short time ago the Addine closed its office at Chicago, and thereby Mr. Tindell was thrown out of employment. On the 21st of May last a check for \$200 was presented to the National Bank of Illinois over the signature of Mr. Dee, the sewer-builder, and cashed by Mr. William A. Hammond, the paying Teller of that bank. The check was afterwards pronounced by Mr. Dee to be a forgery, but a very excellent one; in fact so very good was the imitation of his signature that but from the fact that he always drew his money on special checks gotten up by himself for that purpose—this one for \$200 being written on one of the loose checks of the bank—it would have been very difficult to detect. He was informed that Mr. Tindell presented it, and had received the money. Mr. Tindell was at that time absent from home, and only returned last sunday. On hearing that he was accused of forgery, he at once called on the officers of the hand to accertain what grounds there were for the rumor. He denies having presented the check, and insist that

been until he returned last Sunday, and insists that he can prove an alibi. He has an excellent and accomplished lady for a wife, and is the father of four little children, and all are entirely dependent upon the husband and father for their support. It is to be hoped that the accused is innocent, especially so on account of his little family. The prisoner was held by Justice Boyden vesterday for his appearance this morning at 8-30 colock, under \$1,000 bonds, and bail was furnished by his friends. Until the gentleman is proven guilty he is supposed to be innocent, and this morning's examination will, to a certain extent, determine that question. It certainly presents some interesting features; the fact that the bank officers are well acquainted with the accused; and next the persistent denial of Tindell and his friends that he was in the city on that day, will make the trial one of interest.

L. E. Campbell, U. S. A.; L. W. Counsalman, Baltimore; the Hou. J. F. Farnsworth, St. Charles.

Tremont House—C. L. Ohn.

Sand, New York; B. R. Hitt, Washington; Palame House—C. L. Ohns, I. W. B. Allies, Lave Capt.

When Phis.

Palmer Hous. J. P. Lave Weener, New York; J. C. Lopez, Memphys.

When Phis.

Palmer Hous. J. P. Allies.

Charles.

Palmer Hous. J. P. Allies.

Charles.

Palmer Hous. J. P. Lave Weener, New York; J. C. Lopez, Memphys.

L. E. Campbell, U. S. A.; L. W. Counsalman, Stationer; the Hou. J. F. Farnsworth, St. Charles.

Tremont House—C. L. Ohn.

Sand, New York; J. C. Lopez, Memphys.

L. E. Campbell, U. S. A.; L. W. Counsalman, and planters.

Tremont House—C. L. Ohn.

Sand, New York; J. C. Lopez, Memphys.

L. E. Campbell, U. S. A.; L. W. Counsalman, and planters.

Tremont House—C. L. Ohn.

Sand, New York; J. R. Hitt, Washington; Charles.

Fallimore; the Hou. J. F. Farnswort, Palame House—C. L. Ohn.

Sand, New York; J. S. A.; S. Kallock, Leaven-worth, St. Charles.

Tremont House—C. L. Ohn.

Sand, New York; J. S. Vellows, J. S. A.; S. Kallock, Leaven-worth; J. S. A.; S. Kallock, Leaven-worth; J. S. A.; S. C. L

one of interest.

MESCELLANIOUS.

J. R. Corvell, Trustee of the North Star Baptist Church, swore out a warrant yesterday before Justice Haines for the arrest of William Phillips, Peter Clifford, and Robert Cawthorne, charging them with entering that church on three different occasions, and by their disorderly and irrelations conduct disturbing the minister and the congregation during divine service. When arrested, Justice Haines will punish the offenders to the full extent of the law, if guilty.

Stephani, Hart & Co., wholesale liquor dealers at No. 197 Randolph stre were before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday, ander the charge of carrying on their business without having paid he special tax, and also for not keeping their books as specified by law. They were held for their appearance to-day for further examination in bonds of \$1,000.

Michael Carr, of Toulon, Stark County, in this State, was brought before Commissioner Hoyne-under the alleged charge of burglariously entering the Post-Office at that place and stealing about \$5 in postage stamps. He was held to the District Court in bonds of \$1,000.

M. B. McDonough went before Justice Haines yesterday and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Justice Richie, of Hyde Park, charging that on the 29th metant be caused the false imprisonment of the complainant. Richie will tell Justice Haines all about it Monday.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. Prof. Swing will preach at McCormick Hall Sunday morning, and if sufficient encouragement is given he will continue his ministrations

The monthly meeting of the Board of Mana-gers of the Home for the Friendless will be held at the Home at 10 o'clock a. m. to-day.

This evening the ladies of St. John's Chu will give a lawn party on the grounds of S. J.
Walker, Ashland avenue, corner of Jackson
street. There will be dancing, croquet, refreshments, etc. All are myited.

seriay morning Justice Soully held him under \$300 bail to the Criminal Court on the charge of larceny.

John Vogel, the man who cut Carrie Richards' head open with a hatchet one day last week, was yesterday before Justice Boycen, and by him suits. At last, however, the sine qua this difficulty, but without satisfactory results. At last, however, the sine qua non has been attained by the erection of an immense wind-sail, with a funnel four feet in diaméter, which conveys great quantities of fresh air down through the roof of the Exposition Building to the gallery from which Paris is viewed. The wind-sail is unanimously voted a complete success, and the atmosphere of the gallery is now as fresh and cool as cau be desired. Those who have been deterred from seeing the great picture by fears of asphyxia will please note this. There is such a demand for its return to the Colossoum in New York that the days of its exhibition in Chicago are numbered.

PERSONAL. Judge Drummond, accompanied by Judge Davis, of the United States Supreme Court, left the city yesterday morning for Madison, Wis., where they will hear arguments on the

Wisconsin Kailroad law. -Miss Sarah Cachu, the young lady who was assaulted Sunday afternoon by Achille Meret, lives at No. 244 Cottage Grove avenue, not 246. Ex-Gov. Burbank, of Dakota, was in the city yesterday. He leaves this morning for a visit to Springfield, Dakota.

For several days Mr. C. H. McCormick has

Springfield, Dakota.

For several days Mr. C. H. McCormick has been suffering with disease of the bladder, and yesterday his condition was considered somewhat critical. Toward evening, however, the pain abated, and Dr. Moses Guun, who is attending him, is confident that his patient will speedily recover.

Mr. William Hoskins, an English actor of celebrity, who has been for many years manager of the principal theatres is Anstralia and New Zesland, and a distinguished comedian, is at the Tremont House, on his way to visit his friends in England. On his return it is possible he may take an engagement in this city for a snort time. Mrs. Hoskins, also an accomplished artist, is with her nusband.

A young boy hamed Fred Hotchkiss, whose parents tive in this city, nad his left arm crushed by a locomotive at Milwaukee Saturday while on his way home. The Wisconsin states that the conductor of the sleeping-ear Saturday night refused to allow him in the car for fear of staining it with blood, and the boy was finally taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

Mr. T. E. Morse, General Passenger Agent of the Michigan Southern & Lake Shore Emiroad, Mr. George G. Smith, member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and their waves, and Mr. J. W. Bent, also of Chicago, are now at Salt Lake City. The Heraid says: "These geutlemen come to Utah on a sight-seeing and pleasure trip, but also have an eye to business, and mining invessments may be the result. Mr. Morse is already quite extensively interested in the Territory, being Pressdent of the Chicago Gladiator Tunnel and Mining Company—property in Little Cottonwood."

The Indianapolis Sentinel of Saturday thus describes the grefs of a Chicago artist who was

and Mining Company—property in Little Cottonwood."

The Indianapolis Sentinel of Saturday thus describes the griefs of a Chicago artist who was unwise enough to settle there:

Citizens of Indianopolis will remember Cross, the artist, who came here from Chicago a year ago and opened a studio. He became popular, and one of his pictures brought a medal at the Exposition. With the panic, however, his prosperity came to an end, as did the orders for painting that had been coming into him. As a consequence Mr. Cross accepted an order from John Bobinson, of Cincumati, to paint a gorgeous picture of elephants, kangaroos, flyenas, etc., upon the wagons used in moving his great moral show. When he left here, however, there seemed to have been left at the same time an unpaid board-bill. His landady, after waiting a long time, at last got service upon Mr. Cross while he was in the city some weeks ago (with Robinson's show), and brought suit in the Superior Court for the amount of enthies destroyed by the painter of "Macbeth and the Witches." This falling to bring the money, a Deputy-Sheriff, at the instance of Mrs. Achey, the landlady in question, yeardy took Cross' pictures on an attachment, and, if the judgment is not paid, it will have to go the way of all property which passes into that official's hands. Among other distinguished individuals who will come under the hammer in the case will be Daniet Webater, Mayor J. I. Mitchell, Damon and Pythass, J. H. Kappes, Macbeth, Fry Lawrence, and Cuthest Builitt.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

The County Commissioners having at their last meeting appropriated \$1,500 towards the bridge over the North Branch at Belmont avenue, it only remains for the Lake View and Jofferson authorities to do their part in making up the required amount. The bridge will be wholly in Jefferson, but Lake View is interested in its Jefferson, but Lake View is interested in the construction to a certain extent, as it will make Belmont avenue a public thoroughfare. The Town Board of Jefferson have lately ordered the opening and improvement of this avenue as far as the Northwestern plank road, a mile and a half west of the river. The Elston road crosses the avenue a short distance west of the river, and Lincoln avenue and the Green Bayroad cross between the river and the Lake Shore Drive. Thus, this improvement when finished, will give access from these four great avenues of approach to the city, by way of the pleasant drive along the lake shore, and down through Lincoln Park. The opening up of these cross-streets will have the effect of driving the toil-gates off the pikes north of the city, and throwing them into the hands of the town authorities, who can keep them in better condition than do their present owners, and not in the town themselves by their exertions even then.

AMUSEMENTS.

RACES

FIRST DAY—Wednesday, July I.
Trotting—Furse, 31,000; mile heats; 2 m. 4, to mile.
J. C. Collins names bitk, Alberta
J. W. Ford names a. g. Receiv.
S. Auderson names a. m. Battis.

Purse of \$500; for borses that have never heaten \$250; for borses that have never heaten \$250 to the first; \$135 to the second; \$75 to the third. Yan Duten names for g. Young Princeton, John Frice names r. g. Frank Palmar, F. Braty names r. m. Mary B. P. Longing names bl'km. Burtham.

P. Braty names r. m. Mare B.
P. Longing names by h. m. Bertham.
Additional Entry—Match race: \$100; owners to drive.
Bules of the National Treating Association to general.
W. Foley enters b. m. Mollic Bawn.
J. Melbonald enters b. g. Bay Jim,
SECOND DAY—Thursday, July 2.
Premium No. 3—856. Running—Mile heats, for all ages. \$200 to first, \$100 to second, and \$50 to hird, horse,
Premium No. 4—856. Running—Mile chair, horse,
Treation No. 4—856. Running—Mile chair, horse,
horse, 100 pounds up. \$200 to first, and \$100 to second

THIRD DAY-Friday, July 3. Premium No. 3-3500. Humaing Mile heats, three in ave; \$300 to first, \$120 to second, and \$75 to third horse. Pessaman No. 4-3600. Running—Pess miles and re-peat; \$350 to first, \$175 to second, and \$75 to third horse. FOURTH DAY—Saturday, July 4. peat; \$250 to first, \$170 to second, and \$75 to third horse.

FOURTH DAY—Banarday, July 4.

Premium No. 7-\$200. Bunning—Selling rase—One and a quarter miles. Biorses entered, to be sold for \$1,000, allowed 5 pounds; for \$250, to peat \$1,000, allowed 5 pounds; for \$250, to peat \$1,000. Framium No. 5-\$700. Running—Three miles and repeat; \$650 to first, \$160 to second, and \$700 to third.

Framium No. 5-\$400. Running—Hunds—rase—Twice around inside track (about 20 yards loss than two miles) over eight hundles. Weight—Spounds, added to seaping for age. \$250 to first, \$160 to second, and \$50 to third.

Framium Me., it—Saide, pridic, and whip. Bayel sear recommended to be second.

CONDITIONS, ETQ.

Contests for the above ginning premiums will be goven

Contests for the above reinning premiums will be consensed by the rules of the Birth Home Association (Numberlie, Tenn.), unless otherwise themse Association (Numberlie, Tenn.), unless otherwise the same villed from the object of the o'clock.

For all the above premiums four must exter and these the Palmer House, Grand Pasific, Shemman, and the most.
Pool-selling at the Grand Pasific on Tuesday.
Pool-selling at the Grand Pasific on Tuesday.
Wednesday, Phursday, and Priday evenings.
All entries must be addressed to No. 31 Dearbornes.,
Ohicago, 187.
Michael State of Pasific on P

THE GREAT ADELPHI.

Confessedly "Measure for Measure," the very first Variety Theatre on the American continent. Corollary: The very first in the world. This Wednesday, at 2 p. m., Last Matinee of the Season

EXCEPT THE HOLIDAY MATINES.
The Famous Extravagansa, THE FEMALE FORTY THIEVES The wonderful Jackley Family, the four great song and dance stars. Wayne and Lovely, and the Reynolds Breith ers, Billy Rice, George Edwson, Blanche Selvyn, star of the Howard Atheneum, Beston, and all the stars. Thursday, RUBINSON ORUSOR.
Fourth of July - Iwo Immense Bills.
Fourth of July - Iwo Immense Bills.
Monday - Benefit of Manager Leonard Grover.

NOW READY.

SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS TO GILMORES Grand Promenade Concerts,

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. This, Wednesday, evening, July 1, 1974, by request, the reat success of the season, for positively the last time,

MONSIEURALPHONSE With all the Favorites in the Cast. Thursday, last night of OLIVER TWIST. Friday Miss Fanny Davesport's Benefit SUROOL FOR SCANDAL. A great bill in preparation for Saturday afternoon and sight, July 4.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Friday and Saturday Nights and 4th of July Mattness Friday Evening, July 3, Mr. JAMES O'NEIL (By parmission of R. M. Hooley, Esq.), in his great his o DAVID GARRICK.

with a fine cast. To conclude with a favorite com MOVICKER'S THEATRE. THE LINGARDS. WM. HORACE LINGARD, Miss ALICE DUNNING LINGARD, Miss DICKEY LINGARD, assisted by J. M. HARDIR and the entire Company, these forming brilliant combination for the production of Octave Funiles's great Sectory Play, in six asis, entitled LA TENTATION,

(The original title), as acted by the Lingards 183 nights and in New York 166 times, under the title of "List ASTRAY." Every night this week and Saturday Matines COOL AT LAST.

By means of an immense Wied-Sail we have succeeded a making SUCH A BREEZE in the Gallery from which PARIS BY NIGHT! Is viewed, that Pans are now superfluous. VENTILA-TION PERFECT. ATMOSPHERE DELIGITIES. Lecturer and Guides to Foris, giving complete descrip-tion. Don't but Guides outside. A NEW PLATURE— Spinadid Views of Facis, thereon upon an immunes serious EXPOSI FION BUILDING, Lake Stores. Open from 9 to A and from 7/8 to 19. Admission. See. Last Days of the Wonderful Hession of Paris!

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. MISS DAVENPORT'S BENEFIT, Friday evening neal, SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
With the whole strength of the Fitth-ar. Company in the
cast. Bor sheet now open. FINANCIAL

Livingston & Company's Bank Organized for the business of out-of-town Bases. Corporations, Industrials, 40. Offers a ducements to Correspondents. Five per consistence on advanced and adjusted as a constant of the const

TION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

BEVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between and State. Engagement of the Ling

OOLEY'S THEATRE Randolph street, between rk and LaSalle. Engagement of the Fifth Avenue medy-Company. "Oliver Twist." Congress street. Variety performance. "This rea." Afternoon and evening.

EXPOSITION BUILDING—Lake shore, foot of Adam SOCIETY MEETINGS

OAKLAND CHAPTER, R. A. M.—Special commun eviton this (Wednesday) svening, for work on R. A. D gree. Visiting Companions cordially invited: THOS. C. CLARKE, H. P. Hall cor. Cottage Grove-av. and Thirty-seventh-st.

The Chicago Tribune

Wednesday Morning, July 1, 1874.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Though next Saturday (the Fourth of July) will ally observed as a holiday. THE TRIBUNE will be hed, as usual, on Sunday. For the accommofor next Sunday's paper will be received at any time

The Rev. Mr. Welles, of Red Wing, has made known his intention of accepting the Bishopri of Wisconsin, to which he was recently elected by the Diocesan Convention. He has had the natter under prayerful consideration since the election, but there has been little doubt in Wisonsin as to the result.

Information has been received from privat ources of a severe repulse sustained by the Datch in their Achinese campaign. The report rmation, and is not entirely trustwor thy. It places the loss of the Dutch at 1,000 lled and 4,500 wounded, numbers which are out of all proportion to the forces that are likely to have been engaged.

The friends of the Hon. Lawrence Weldon will resent his name before the Independent Conon of the Thirteenth Congressional Dis let. He has consented to accept the nomin tion if tendered him, and will, from present inications, carry his district by at least 1,500 maority. There is much dissatisfaction with ressman McNulta in his own party.

This morning Comptroller Knox is under and, the rumor being that his construction of new Currency act is not satisstow, and that his dismissal has been ned upon. In the meantime as public is enjoined not to lose ight of the rumor about Fish, which was pro of-hand will be required to keep all these rumor the sir, if any addition to their number

mer Residence at Long Branch on Fri day, and on the same day Secretary Fish will go to his home on the Hudson. But the Capial will not be entirely deserted. Bristow stands by his post manfully, and is engaged in overurning and correcting abuses in the administration of the Treasury Department that have npetency of his predecessors. Hale will soon arrive, and do a similar service for the Post-Office Department. So there will not be universal re e this year in the Government offices at

Mr. Cushing has made a formal and perempto ry demand on the Spanish Government for in ity on account of the murder by Gen. Burriel of American citizens included in the Vir dning grow . There geems to be at last a dis tion on the part of our own and the British remment to press this matter, vigorously to conclusion. It is quite time that such a dispo on should be manifested. No regard for the ble and ridiculous pretenses of the so-called blicans in Spain should interfere with the ion of national honor against a gross at-

Yesterday was the end of the fiscal year ington, and the time set for the curtailent of the clerical force in some of the Depart ments, according to the appropriation bills passed at the last session. Three hundred and enty-five women employed in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving were discharged. The press dispatches are burdened with an acsount of the casualties that followed. statistics are sad. Fourteen womfainted. Physicians were summoned to attend them, and there was a scene of confusion and excitement such as has no parallel in the memory of the oldest clerk. Every man of umane fuelings will regret the distress occa tioned by the necessities of the Government out, if there has been no unfair dealing, th action of the Treasury Department cannot be red in its relations to persons. The ng scene, we suppose, will not be happily advocates of woman suffrage, and ose who contend for woman's ability to meet nan on his own ground.

The Chicago produce markets were irregular the last of the mouth. Mess pork was active, and 10c per bri higher, closing at \$17.70@17.75 eash, and \$17.92%@17.95 seller August. Lard active, and pominally a shade easier, at \$11.05@11.10 per 100 lbs cash, and \$11.15@11.20 August. Meats were quiet and easier, at for shoulders, \$8.90 per 100 the for ort ribs, 81/c for short clear, and 10%@11c for west pickled hams. Highwines were steady at Make freights were quiet and stronger, at 8e for wheat to Kingston. Flour was dull. Wheat was active, and a shade higher, at \$1.17% cash, \$1.11% seller August, and \$1.30% for No. 2 Minnesota. Corn was very active, and % lower, closing at 50% cash, 50% seller July, and 59c seller August. Oats were ective and steady, closing at 44% c cash and 41% c seller July. Bye was dull and unchanged, at Barley was inactive and nomin changed, at 85@86c seller September. On Sa ning last there was in store in this city 1,054,841 bn wheat, 2,447,269 bu corn, 811,785 b cats, 10,400 bu sys, and 7,961 bu harley. Hogs the Council last night would just about yield coour to us to frame an argument to show that destroyed a man under such cir

@6.25. Cattle were dull and weak; sales at \$2.00@6.40. Sheep met with a light inquiry at about former rates.

In another column is given a list of per property assessments for 1874 upon some of the solid men and corporations in the West Division, A statistician may find in these returns matter for serious study. The property of the West Division Railway Company is assessed at \$12,000, one-eighth as much business makes returns of \$11,000. The West Division Company owns 200 cars and 700 horses. It is not risking much to say that its personal property would bring four times \$12,000 at public auction. The People's Gas Light and Coke Company, which supplies two-thirds of the ity, and is pretty well furnished with the apparatus pecessary for so great an undertaking, assessed \$40,000. There is no inflation in his. Perhaps it will be as well not to anticipate further the pleasure which thoughtful men will take in comparing the surface indications of wealth thrown out by the solid men and companies in ordinary times with the state of affairs nade apparent by the assessment list,

Seventy-five persons, of whom twenty were en, met at Bloomington yesterday, formulated the principles of the Prohibition party in Illipois, and made nominations for the State offices to be filled at the fall election. Many of the principles enunciated are above suspicion, and so generally taken for granted as part of the political Constitution in America that their revival at this time will produce no wide-spread sensation. For instance, the platform declares that citizens should be protected in the full enjoyment of their rights, and that the Prohibition party yields to none in its fealty to the principles of civil and religious liberty. These solemn utterances are evidently made for the purpose of correcting the prevalent impres sion that the Prohibition party seeks to restrict personal liberty in a manner contrary to the genius of American institutions. Having yielded this much, the resolutions continue at great length to lay down the real doctrine of the party, declaring the liquor traffic to be a political wrong of unequaled enormity, recognizing the expediency and justice of woman suffrage, decrying venality in office, favoring a return to specie at the earliest day consistent with the interests of the majority, and much more that is good mixed with much that is bad. The resolution of the epublican Convention at Springfield on the liquor question is condemned in strong terms.

THE CITY APPROPRIATIONS

The very worst anticipations of the Cor Council's final action on the Appropriation ordiance were realized last night. Notwithstanding the resolution previously passed by the Council not to exceed a tax-levy of 15 mills; not withstanding the unmistakable protest of taxpayers against an extravagant appropriation; twithstanding the assurance of the Comptroller that an excessive levy at this time would damage the credit of the city and materially retard its business interests; notwithstanding all the pressure to the contrary, the disposition all through was to add to instead of taking from the amounts recommended by the Financia Committee on the basis of a 15-mill tax. The additions were large and numerous, while the excisions were few and insignificant. The exorbitant increase in the sewerage appropriation was allowed to remain, the most of which, as we shall presently explain, may not be devoted to the extension of the city sewers where they are most needed. The \$50,000 item for dredging the river, which the Committee of the Whole recommended to be stricken out, was reinstated, and was a part of the bill as it passed. This item was probably of too acute an interest to contractors commenced with a view to retaining it in special interest-not, of course, the interest of the city. Salaries were generally increased including that of Comptroller Haves, which was doubled on the positive assurance of the Mayor that Mr. Hayes will retain his office on these terms. The ornamental appendage of a Deputy Superintendent of Police was acked on, and forty new policemen were pro vided for at an expense to the tax-payers of over \$21,000. The bill as it passed raises the tax-levy of the year, on a round estimate, from 15 mills, to which the Council had pledged themselves, to something over 17 mills. And this is just what is to be expected from a set of men who, in the majority of cases, have more interest in the taxeating than in the tax-paying process.

The most oppressive and reprehensible fer

ture of last night's work was the appropriation of \$600,000 toward the building of the Court-House, which, as THE TRIBUNE predicted it would be, was sprung upon the Council at ception had been carefully prepared for it. That the \$600,000 is appropriated nominally out of that portion of the Canal Redemption Fund set side for replacing the public buildings of Chicago, does not help the matter at all. Though his remnant of the Canal Fund exists theoretically, it has no actual existence. The bill reunding the canal moneys (something over \$3,000,000, including accrued interest) provided that not less than one-fifth nor more than onehird should be used in replacing bridges and oublic buildings, the balance to be applied on the payment of the interest on the publie debt and for the maintenance of the Police and Fire Department. About \$2,000,000 were expended in interest and on the Police and Fire Department, and something more than \$300,000 on bridges and public schools. This left more than \$600,000, which was the amount apportioned by the city to the rebuilding of the Court-House. In the urgency of the city's needs, this sum was borrowed from the Canal Fund and ap plied to other funds. Theoretically, these other funds owe \$600 .pended for rebuilding the Court-House, it fatal a position. Our argument in opportunity must come out of the taxes which the people sition to the view that the bonds may pay this year. The se werage appropriation, for be legally paid in greenbacks was a reply to example, was increased about \$140,000. If the the assumption of Mr. Shackleford himself people knew that this increase was to be applied and was made somewhat longer and more the where the health of the city demands an extension of the sewerage, the y could perhaps reconcile themselves to the increase. But suppose the Sewerage Fund owes the Canal Fund \$140 -00? Then the \$140,000 must go to the Canal Fund, and from there be paid out for building the Court-House. Thus, while nominally paying the excess of taxation for some other purpose, we are actually paying it for the Court-House. On the valua-

ooks, therefore, very much as if the excess of the levy had been shrewdly estimated to reach the exact amount appropriated for the Court-House job.

The final passage of the bill was an almost ex act repetition of an appropriation under Mayor Mason's Administration, in 1871. The first vote on the final passage was not sufficient to pass the bill according to law; but the time was short and all were too much interested in the main fact of having appropriations to hold out very long, and at about 11:30 in the evening the ordinance was passed. The limit was midnight. The Mayor signed it immediately, and apologized for doing so by saying that he would have vetoed it if there had been time to go over the matter again. This is just what the Council did not propose to allow. Human virtue is frail when an appropriation bill is under consideration and the hands of the clock point to midnight of the last day. The Court-House scheme was manifestly at the bottom of the whole ordinance, and it was passed in the bad, old-fashioned way, which we shall probably never be able to reform so long as the present system of electing Aldermen pre-

A LETTRE DE CACHET. By the first section of the law for the ression of newspapers, recently smuggled through Congress by men who have everything fear from an outspoken and independe press, it is provided that the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction of all crimes and misdemeanors committed in he District and not lawfully triable in any other court. The second section recites that the proisions of the thirty-third section of the Judiciary act of 1789 shall apply to the Criminal

court of the District of Columbia. A very harmless thing this bill reads like. N ronder it was passed. There was nothing on its ace to arouse suspicion. But the effect of making be provisions of the thirty-third section of the diciary act of 1789 applicable to the Crimina Court of the District of Columbia was to pass ust such a law as Mr. Carpenter wanted but failed to obtain. We here copy the thirty-third section of the Judiciary act of 1789, now made applicable to the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia :

SEC. 33. For any crime against the United State bible is made such a crime by the act just passed), the fiender may, in the discretion of the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia, of a Justice of the Unite states, or by any Justice of the Peace or other magis States, or by any Justice of the Feace or other mag trate of any of the States where he may be found, the expense of the Umted States be arrested, impr oned, or bailed; and copies of process shall be turned as appendity as may be into Clerk's office of said Court, together with mizance of witnesses for their appearance in the Criminal Court of the District of Columb y require appearance, on pain of imprisonment. I nuch commitment of offender or witness is made my part of the United States except the District Columbia, it shall be the duty of the Judge where t delinquent is imprisoned seasonably to issue, the Marshal of the district to execute, a warr

To illustrate the workings of this law: If Mr. Carpenter should repeat his pranks at Long Branch at a Washington hotel, and a correcondent there should hint or make mention of nem, Mr. Carpenter, as the most effectual eans of compelling the newspapers to let him alone, would complain to the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia and have the editors and publishers arrested in New York, or Chieago, or San Francisco, and carted off to Washington, at Government expense, to be tried. In this manner he would seek to gag the press. Of course, the trial for libel would never come off, for it by no means follows that, because a criminal suit has been begun, it must be brought to trial. But perhaps we should not ascribe the anthorship of this bill to Carpenter. He asserts that even his own gag-law was not intended to muzzle the press. There is not a man in the on that intended law that Carpenter does. But then Carpenter had the effrontery to tell the good people of Wisconsin that it would have been a violation of his oath to support the Constitution of the United States if he had not aken his share of the back-pay grab! So we cannot always tell how much we should believe of what he says.

It is a little strange if this last hill was in spired by Carpenter, that the question whether was constitutional or not did not occur to him By the Sixth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, the jury that tries a man for a crime must be summoned from the judicial dis-trict in which the crime was committed. When Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, was arrested under a warrant issued by a United States Commissioner, on a charge of libeling a Washington official, and it was sought to transport him to Washington for trial. Judge Ristenford treated the whole proceeding with contempt and ordered Dana's discharge : and only with contempt can any such action the last moment. The proposition met with a be treated by any Judge so long ery cordial reception, it is true; but such a re- as the Constitution of the United States remains what it is. Judge Cooley, in his Constitutional Limitations, approves of Judge Blatchford's decision, and, by implication, condem the gag-law which passed both Houses withou my knowledge, on the part of the members, o what it contained. Speaking for one newspaper, ion whatever to this lettre de cachet. It does ot amount to a respectable threat. It is gag," fit only to grace the boards of a minstrel show. It will not scare even the Post

Office organs of the rural districts. PAYING THE BONDS IN GREENBACKS. We publish another letter from Mr. Charle Shackleford, of Bloomington, Ill., defending his views in reference to the legal right of paying the 5-20 bonds in greenbacks, and also in refer ence to the National Bank question. Mr. S. says that the Independent party in Illinois have taken no position in reference to paying the 5-20 bonds in greenbacks, and that nobody authorized to speak for them has done so. That is quite true nor have we assumed or affirmed that they have 000 to the Canal Fund. Practically, if done so. It is extremely gratifying that no party \$600,000 of the Canal Fund is to be ex- in this State has taken so untenable and ough than it would otherwise have been, because the Indiana Farmers' Convention did explicitly affirm that policy.

The first point made by Mr. Shackleford that the law of the 5-20 bonds made the greenbacks receivable in payment for the bonds th same as coin. Hence, he concludes, that the evident intendment of the law was that they should be payable in redemption of the bonds the same as coin. This is a point, he says, that tion of last year, the extra two mills levied by we did not discuss. Very true! It did not it, It was only worthless conventionality that

the words receivable and payable have different meanings in commercial transactions, and that they cannot be made to stand for the same thing. Nor is it necessary to do so now. If A gives his note to B for \$1,000 and agrees to take the amount in potatoes "value received," it does not follow that when the note comes due

he can pay it in potatoes. Again; it seems to be regarded by Mr. S. as of nsequence and of some bearing on the case that the Secretary of the Treasury was authorized to reissue the greenbacks from time to time, as the public exigencies might require. Very well; that has been done; but how does it affect the repayment of the bonds?

Mr. S. says that the Legal-Tender act has been sustained by the Supreme Court, and that under its decision railroad and other corporations have settled their obligations incurred on a gold basis before 1860 by the payment of greenbacks. That is quite true, and still has no bearing on the question whether the Government can lawfully discharge an interest bearing-debt by issuing to its creditor a non-interest bearing debt. If the greenback is one form of Government indebted and it appears to be, from the inscription placed upon it, viz., "The United States Promise to Pay"-then to tender greenbacks for the bonds is not to pay them, but to postpone the time of payment, and to stop the interest meanwhile. This, if done without the creditor's consent, is what we call repudiation.

We do not propose to chase the National Bank question up hill and down dale again. Mr. Shackleford propounds one interrogatory, however, that we will endeavor to answer. He wants to know how National Banks in New York City can declare 33 per cent annual dividends if their banking privileges are not profitable. We answer that the privilege of issuing bank-notes is not one of the privileges that enable them to declare dividends of 33 per cent, or any other per cent, since the most profitable banks in that city have no circulation at all, and those which have issued circulation have or ly issued such amounts as they were practically compelled to by the National Banking L . There are some banks in New York City which have be a in existence continuously since the Revolution, ry War, and one or two of them date back to a period anterior to the Revolution. In this lapse of time they have accumulated a large surplus two or three times their original capital-without having issued any stock to represent this surplus We believe that the Chemical National Bank has accumulated a surplus eight or ten times as large as its original capital. That it should be able to pay dividends of 33 per cent per annum, or more, on its apparent stock, is nothing strange. It would have done so all the same if the National Banking law had never been passed. In point of fact, the Chemical National Bank has no cir culation. It was required by law to invest onethird of its capital in United States' bonds. It did so, but never issued the notes to which it was entitled. The President of the Importers and Traders' Bank testified before a committee of Congress last winter that if the law requiring one-third of its capital to be invested in bonds hould be repealed, his institution would forthwith retire its circulation. That law has now been repealed, and we presume the Importers' and Traders' Bank is now in the process of retiring its circulation, as some of the Chicago banks are. And we venture to predict that years will elapse before as much new circu lation will be called for as will be voluntarily re

signed under the operation of the law recently

passed by Congress.

THE MINISTERS ON RESCHER AND TILTON A number of the Brooklyn and New York mir isters have been interviewed by the agents of the press on the Beecher-Tilton scandal, and permitted through the newspapers to ventilate their has an account of interviews with the Rev. Drs. Storrs, Talmage, Budington, Cuyler, Porteous Lyman, and Mr. Tilton. What Budington and Storrs were going to say about the scandal, and what course they would pursue, seems to have been of special interest. Dr. Storrs, having been interviewed by an Argus reporter, showed himself rather non-committal. He confined himself to saying that he regretted the unfortunate phase which the complication had assumed, and that the whole matter was to him one of keer personal sorrow. What Plymouth Church would do in the matter, or what the neighboring churchas would do, he could not say. He thought that not a member of the Council believed Mr. Beecher guilty. Both Dr. Storrs, and Dr. Budington, who was next interviewed relied aport the letter of denial written by Mr. Beacher some time ago. The Congregational churches other than Mr. Beecher's could do nothing till they saw what Plymouth Church itself would do According to the policy of the Congregational Church, local churches had full control of their own affairs, but the surrounding churches had the power of "withdrawing fellowship" from a church who would adhere to a minister whose course of life was grossly ammoral. If a church should refuse to investigate grave charges again a minister, it would then become the duty of the neighboring churches to take action. Plymouth Church, Dr. Budington thought, would find it necessary to investigate Tilton's charges. Dr Lyman, of the Central Congregational Church, had "formed no opinion" on the Beeche scandal. He thought it best that very little should be said about the matter at all, until Plymouth Church had itself taken some action in the premises. That church, he was of opin ion, had a very delicate duty to perform. There were other clergymen in Brooklyn who migh tell a good many things if they saw fit; but he was not one of the gentlemen who were posted on the subject. The Rev. Dr. Porteous said that Tilton had attended his church the Sunday be fore; that his worn-out appearance was the subject of remark ; that his cou intenance was very elanchely. Mr. Porteons did not then know that Tilton was cogitating over his recent letter. The letter itself Mr. Porteous considered an eminently clever document by a remarkable and rarely-gifted man. He commended alike the forensic ability of the writer and the evidence the letter bore to Tilton's delicate sense of honor. As a man, Tilton could forbear no longer when an attempt was made to throw the con had gone so far as to stigmatize Tilton as a knave and a fool, Beecher ought to have intervened and put a stop to his vilification of Tilton. Still, the Rev. Mr. Porteons said that his estee for Mr. Beecher was unshaken. When people were trying to heap disgrace and abuse on Porteous, Beecher stood by him, and now he would say a word against Beecher, If Mr. Beecher had done anything wrong and repented of it, that should be the end of Mr. Porteous evidently does not believe in the purity of men generally, and would have him who is without offense cast the first stone at Beecher. He did not take any stock in Mr. Shearman's assertion, that the letter in which Beecher writes that he wishes he were dead was forged. The Rev. Mr. Talmage, who had just returned from the sea side, regretted that the matter was not allowed to drop, and said he would not like to express himself upon the new phase of the scandal one way or the other What Dr. Cuyler said was to precisely the same effect. The matter should have been allowed to sleep. He and Beecher had been neighboring clergymen for years, and the matter was to him, therefore, a most delicate subject. He used to contribute to Tilton's paper, and so would not say anything against him. He thought that, when the scandal first came to light, it should have been thoroughly investigated; and in this opinion a majority of the clergymen of New York and Brooklyn agreed with him. It was certain, however, that the character of some of the parties concerned was

sure to be blasted. Theodore Tilton, on being interviewed, said be would like to have the name of the man who said that Beecher's letter was a forgery; and, in reply rest of the letter, said that be had printed all of that would be delicate and proper to print. In a subsequent interview he affirmed that " the etter was, every word of it, Mr. Beecher's own omposition," and that the omitted part would be published if Mr. Beecher desired that it

From all the foregoing it is evident that Mr. Beecher's brethren of the cloth are unanimous that there is an affair; that Mr. Beecher has done something very wrong; and that an investigation into the charges made against him is unavoidable. The position of Dr. Porteous is very strange. Even if Beecher is guilty, he would consider it worthless conventionality to condemn him! If morality were synonymous with conventionality, this might be true. But this charge is something more than a breach of etiquette.

GEN. BURNSIDE AND HIS RAILWAY.

ng paragraph: The enemies of Gen. Burnside seem to have opened flank attack upon him about the time of the late ruce in the Senstorial fight in Rhode Island, The CHICAGO TRIBUNE dwells on allegations made in the course of litigations about the Cairo & Vincenne Railroad Company, that Gen. Burnside, as President Raincad Company, that cent. Burnside, as President, made a contract on its behalf for the construction of the line, and at the same time entered into an arrange-ment with the contractors by the terms of which the profits were to be equally divided between him and them, and thinks that an explanation is desirable. A lispatch from Providence last night says it is auth every share of stock of the railroad, and therefore felt that he had a right to make such contracts as he

Whatever may have been published in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE respecting the Cairo & Vincennes Railway Company and its embarrass-Gen. Burnside for the United States Senate. We would as lief he were elected as anybody. The affairs of the Company, however, became a matter of judicial investigation, and the nature of the contracts made by Gen. Burnside, as President of the Company, were stated as we gave them. The statement now made by Gen. Burnside that he was " sole and absolute owner of every share of stock of the railroad "-may be true, but the statement will require some further explanation. The road is mainly in the State of Illinois, and the counties and towns along the line were seduced into voting subscription of their bonds, which they exchanged for shares of the capital stock in the Company. These sub criptions were as follows :

Total.... \$508,000 There, may have been other subscripti ut these are of record in the Auditor's office These municipalities were, of course, origin ubscribers to the stock. These towns hold 508,000 in shares of the original capital stock f the Company, which they certainly did not buy of Gen. Burnside, and which is part of the original capital of \$4,000,000. They were origial subscribers for over one-sighth of the whole apital stock of the Company, and they hold that stock yet, and are likely to hold it for all time to come. Now, it may be possible that Gen. Burnside and these towns may have both seen "sole and sheelute owners" of this halfnillion dollars' worth of stock at the same time: out, in the absence of an explanation, we do not nderstand how it could have been so. The people who subscribed for this stock did so honestly elying on the good faith of those who were anaging the business. They thought there vas some bona fide capital invested beside what hey subscribed. They did not understand the nodern system of building railroads without oney. The \$11,000,000 represented by th stock and bonds have been spent, and the towns which have laid themselves under these eno nons debts have only the certificates of certain tock that has no longer an existence, unless ndeed, the Courts shall explode and set asid he whole fraud. We do not mean to allege tha Gen. Burnside's conduct was singular or pecuiar. He only did what other railroaddid about the same time. But when he says that he owned all the stock, he must overlook the \$508,000 owned by the towns and counties. which was probably the only bona fide stock in

the concern. A CHANCE FOR SECRETARY BRISTOW. The new Secretary of the Treasury, although eardly yet warm in his seat, has displayed many sterling business qualities and a promptitude about his manner of dispatching busines which are peculiarly refreshing as compared with the laxity and looseness, if not ignorance which characterized his predecessor. He also eems to be the possessor of many of the old-fashioned virtues which most officials drop when they assume public duties,-thes virtues, such as honesty, economy, justice, and square dealing, being considered of a private nature, and not appertaining to the execution of public trusts. His last movement aims a direct blow at rings of the Leet & Stocking class. Under the operations of the bill revising the customs laws, the cartage of merchandise in the hands of the Government must be let, after thirty days notice, to the lowest bidder. The Secretary was about to prepare the necessary advertisement when he became aware that a Ring had been formed to secure the cartage of New York. Bos ton, and Baltimore, with the intention of subletting the contracts to third parties and pocket ing the difference. The Secretary, therefore quietly inserted a provision that no bid would be considered unless the individual presenting it

nsible for the proper execution of the con tract. This has had the effect to smash the Ring and to limit the bidding to legitimate bidders and it will have the additional effect to head off the awarding of contracts to irresponsible par ties, and probably prevent the outrageous ex actions practiced by Leet & Stocking.

This is good so far as it goes-and it goes

good ways. It is specially cheering, as it ind cates the determination of the Secretary of the Treasury to have every detail of his Depart ment characterized by honesty and economy This being the purpose of the Secretar there is no good reason why he should no broom. While he is in the temper of heading off bogns contractors and contractors' rings, there is an excellent opportunity for him to try his hand on Mullett Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department. With a very little trouble he may find out what Mullett knows about contracts and rings. The records of Congress will furnish him with some official testimony as to the manuer in which Mullett lets contracts plumbing and roofing. There are some facts about letting contracts for elevators in th public buildings which need elucidation. There is a job in connection with the new Cincinnat Custom-House which is worth a little inspection. just to see how a granite company in Maine can lay down stone in Cincinnati for less per cubic foot than it takes to transport it there. Perhaps also there are some jobs about the new Chicago Custom-House and other public buildings which it would be well to look after. There is a very general impression abroad that everything is no exactly as it should be in the building operations of the Government; and that it would be an excellent thing to investigate Mullett a little, apply the plumb and level to him, and see if he is square and true. It will at least do no harm to look after him and not let him run wild, and, as the Secretary has manifested a disposition to bring up his subordinates with a round turn now and then, he will undoubtedly commence on Mullett before long. As Mullett has had free swing for a long time, it may pay the Secretary to be prompt and thorough; and he might commence with the roofing contract, which was referred to the Secretary of the Treasury some three or four years ago for revision, but has never been acted upon. An investigation of Mullett will convince people that the Secretary means business, and that his

A GOLD SPECULATION. The New York Bulletin seems to have

nformation which justifies it in inferring that

there was a coincidence between the publication of the Jones memorandum and a large gold speculation by a banking house, one of whose members is in intimate relations with the President. The facts given by the Bulletin are: 1. That on the 4th of June the banker above described sold some millions of gold at about 112. 2. That on the 6th the memorandum appeared in the papers, and gold declined more than 1 per cent, and the banker became a large purchaser at the reduced price. 3. That there was a consequent profit of \$50,000 for some one. . That the memorandum was extraordinary in its character, and set forth radical views not previously known to be entertained by the Presdent. 5. That its publication was not called for. Upon these facts the Bulletin assumes a connection between the gold speculation and the issuing of the President's manifesto. But, before charging anything of that kind against the President, it suggests that information would be desirable upon several points, such as whether the oncurrence of the gold sales and the publication of the memorandum was one of those unesigned coincidences which do sometimes peour; whether the President is the only person supposably responsible; what was the exact relation to the matter borne by Senator Jones; and upon other like incidental points, all summed up in the one question, was the President, gold speculation, and was the \$50,000 divided, or was it all kept by the sagacious banker?

Now that the musical season is over, several from growling individuals, complaining because Mr. Thomas and other conductors "int ical music on the unoffending public." Several communications of a similar character have been ritten to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE in times past To all such grumblers there is but one answer. "unoffending public" does no classical music, let it stay at home. It is not compelled to listen; and, if it does, it is simply oudent to make any fuse about it. That part of the public which does not like class has ample opportunities to patronize the music it does like. Where one concert of classical music s given, a dozen are given with programmes made up of songs and ballads. In this city, durof them. Where one piece of classical music is published, a thousand songs and " pretty pieces re issued. Where one piano plays a classical music, a hundred are rattling off songs, polkas, ballads, and cheap music. There is no deficit of this kind of music. It is time, therefore, that this nonsense was stopped. People who don't want to hear a certain kind of music had better stay at home. The readers of Beadle's Dime Novels might as well complain of those who read Dickens' novels as for the admirers of popular songs to complain of others who like something better. It is in bad taste and altogether impudent. If no other music were ever riven, they might have some excuse; but where often than classical music, if any one has the right to complain, it is the admirers of the latter. ballad-music is given a hundred times more

They have got a ghost at Springvale, Maine, who would delight Mr. Wallace, whose article in the Fortnightly Review have been recently no ticed in THE TRIBUNE. Mr. Warren, of Boston a powerful physical medium, holds seances in a house at Springvale, and not only produces rape and other spiritual manifes ations, but the ghost himself. The Portland Press describes him as

follows:

Quicker and quicker they come, and the supplementary shudder diverts each individual's attention to the doorway, where, peering in, stand the distinct outlines of a figure, clad in black, with face of deathlike paleness! Tail and majestic, gading upon the company it hesitates as if in feer, then, gaining courage, steadily advances. Nearly indistinct traces of vice and crime sire noticeable upon the face, and the gitter of the bright blue eyes possesses a dangerous fascination. Its steps are audible, as if with fact encased in slippers it were lightly scuffling about.

The worst feature of this mysterious being is his proplicity to hurl stones, which he brings up

with him from the cellar. In a corner of this cellar a murdered peddler was long ago buried and it is presumed that it is the peddler's ghos and it is presumed that it is the peddier's ghost who indulges in the stone-throwing. Meanwhile he has plenty of companious who stick to the kitchen, however, and amuse themselves singing. None of them have yet been visible, but the peddier's ghost has been seen by large ers of people who accompany the me

All ladies and gentlemen should try the new pur-ted and decorrised compound cocce-nut-oil prepar-ion for the hair, called "Morse's Lauxurene." It

Chickering's Improvement.

The sweet, clear quality of tone from these new style planes is the marvel of the day. Beed's Temple of Music, 93 Van Buren street.

EDUCATIONAL

Class-Day at the University of Chicago.

The Board of Trustees Discussing Co Presidential Question.

showed that masi ar-west of Chicago, Origin and httle crude, ight lamp. In apead dom, of Oak Parnot a miso and was greeted his of Chevic and show a suipe of it

The ese Wis., on ous, and s and sentin

was, how Twiss, of Power," a oratoriest classe, hi tafully me This wa paizes was

Amo beason the Sa special meno alry ctaston the Re of the one we eruse appal bie as they the re pupil to co

They Cannot Decide between Brown roughs and Moss.

Prize Orations of the Junior Class.

encement Exercises at the Convent of the Sacred Heart.

Concordia College.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTERS The Board of Trustees of the Chicago I sity held a session yesterday at their ro-Superior Block. The report of the Law and other departments of the College were and approved. A list of those entitled it

ment, was also made out.

After the regular business had been di of, the question of

and the advisability of creating the new o of Chancellor came up for dis porters, however, in the action of Mr. Se were denied the privilege of listening to the an article which appeared in one of the papers a few days ago, which excited so

feeling and it was thought inadvisable to reporters present at what might turn into a sonal discussion.

The name of Dr. Lemuel Moss was prop for the Presidency and was warmly suppone side, while the other was equally ent ic in support of Dr. Burroughs, ie in support of Dr. Burroughs, the sporters of the latter deeming that would not take the position of the cellor which the others offered; which his friends said was beneath him. It claimed on one side that Dr. Moss would add strength to the College, and one or two refut to support him unless he would pledge him to get subscriptions to the amount of \$50.0 while on the other side it was asserted that selection of Dr. Burroughs would be the end the usofulness of the University; and that could be vindicated, if that was necessary, his election as Chancellor.

The debase, which was at times rather storm resulted in a no conclusion, and the Board resulted in no conclusion, and the journed to meet at 9 this morning versity

CLASS-DAY. held their open-air exercises yesterday after noon in the shadow of the south wing of the grand front of the University building, on left of the main entrance. Scats, benches, tables were liberally provided, so that the is who a tended were amply accommodated, though many of the male speciators who atte

Mr. George Sutherland, was the first thing m order. It was well delivered, and related chiefly to the business of the institution during the past year. The ladies of the Semor Class were alluded to in complimentary terms, and the orator resumed his seat amid applause.

Eome excellent music followed, and then

MR. C. H. D. FISHER
delivered his "Joy Oration," which was replete with flowers and "evergreens of rhetoric, and elicited frequent plaudits. Mr. Fisher proto be a great gun in the art of oratory. A very amusing paper on

tors in almost continual laughter by his ras graphical sketches of the divers members class of 1874, whose names are as fo Gilbert Ellis Bailey, Reune Runyon Coos Thomas Edward Egbert, Charles Henry Fisher, Levi Herbert Holt, Robert Morgan Ir-land, Charles Tillinghast Otis, George Suther-land, Theodore Newell Treat, Sc., Frank James

Wilcox.
Mr. R. R. Coon, Jr., delivered a very artistic address on the power of language well received.

MR. G. E. BAILET

illustrated, with admirable cartoons, the g "Prophecy," and showed himself to be a for able rival to Nast.
"THE GOOD BOY'S SURPRISE,"

"THE GOOD BOY'S SURPRISE,
a very humorous production, was admire
rendered by Mr. T. E. Egbert, who, as a codian, bore off the honors of the day.
MR. C. T. OTIS
delivered a very graceful valedictory, in whe feelingly aliuded to the very many pleadays spent by the class at the old Univer-

O

he feelingry alruded to the very many pleasant days spont by the class at the old University and hoped that, in the busy walks of life, the comrades of the College should meet again as continue their friendamp. The following songs were then rend the entire class, accompanied by the er after which the proceedings terminated:

rwinch the proceedings terminated:
Come, classmates, let us join once more
Our welcome friends to greet,
And class the trwabling hand, before
We part no more to meet.
Before we part, we'll all units,
To hall this happy hour;
And let our song,the fame prolong
Of rare old '74.

CHORUS—Oh! rare old 74.

Thy name we now adors;

We love thee yet; we'll ne'er frage.

The name of 74.

We stand upon the outer step
Of Alma Mater's halls,
And backward cast a parting giano
At our cherished classic walls.
And now our college task is done,
We may no longer stay;
The race is run, the prize is won,
"We launch our boats away."

CHORUS-Oh! rare old 74. And when the sun of future year

Shall light our tollsome way,
We'll cherish still the joyous times
We celebrate to-day,
Away with melancholy, then,
And care and sorrow sors;
Our fair ones then will praise the
The ten of 74. CHOBUS-Oh! rare old 74.

PARTING SONG

College days for us are o'er, Soon we part to meet no mor But we grieve to sundered be Alms Mater, far from thee. Dearest Mother, ever true, Soon thy halls we'll bid ad

May we ne'er forget thy love; Of thee ever worthy prove. Like a dream these days shall be, Blessed memory, kept by thee, Through the years, yes, evermore Halcyon days of 74.

Then to-day a pledge we give That through all the years we live Loyal, as in days of yore, We will prove to 74.

THE JUNIOR CLASS Church, Senator Doolittle presiding, a very large attendance of fashion ladies and gentlemen. Some sizeal selections were rendered by the Gl by Joe Hubbard, of the Post-Office, a very able address on the "the English" was delivered by

a native of Burmah, who has been a stu-the University during four years. The B centiems aboved that he was possessed cellent powers of observation, and he is for a foreigner, was really admirable

CATIONAL

t the University of hicago.

Trustees Discussing the ential Question.

Decide between Burhs and Moss.

ons of the Junior Class.

Exercises at the Con-

the Sacred Heart.

ordia College

ITY OF CHICAGO.

RD OF TRUSTRES.
ustees of the Chicago Univeryesterday at their rooms in
the report of the Law School ents of the College were read fist of those entitled to de-be conferred at Commence-de out.

business had been disposed

E PRESIDENCY y of creating the new office e up for discussion. The re-n the action of Mr. Scammon, rivilege of listening to the de-fect, this action being due to peared in one of the morning a azo, which excited some thought inadvisable to have

t what might turn into a perc. Lemuel Moss was proposed and was warmly supported by other was equally enthusiant. Dr. Burroughs, the suplater deeming that no the position of Chanhe others offered; but aid was beneath him. It was that Dr. Moss would add no leage, and one or two refused as he would pledge himself s. to the amount of \$50,000, side it was asserted that the troughs would be the end of the University; and that he d, if that was necessary, by incellor.

ncellor. h was at times rather stormy, clusion, and the Board ad-this morning at the Uni-

of the Chicago University rexercises yesterday afterof the south wing of the University building, on the trance. Seats, benches, and provided, so that the ladies amply accommodated, almale speciators who attendate maintain a perpendicular

BY THE PRESIDENT and, was the first thing madelivered, and related chiefly of the institution during ladies of the Senior Class amplimentary-terms, and the seat amid applause.

H. D. FISHER
Oration," which was replete
engreens of rhetoric, and
udits. Mr. Fisher promises
the art of oratory. SS HISTORY L. Holt, who kept the andi-

the diverse members of the pamels are as follows:

Burnels are as follows:

Burnels are as follows:

Burnels Hunyon Coon, Jr.,

bert, Charles Henry Day

Holt, Robert Morgan Ireliast Otis, George Suther-ill Treat, Sc., Frank James , delivered a very artistion of language, which was

R. BATLEY rable cartoons, the gift of wed himself to be a formid

nor's sumprist,"
reduction, was admirably. Egbert, who, as a comenors of the day.
C. T. OTIS
eful valedictory, in which
o the very many pleasant
as at the old University,
busy walks of life, the
ge should meet again and
ship.
NONGS.
S were then rendered by
upanied by the orchestra,
dings terminated:
let us join once more
unds to greet,
bling hand, before
to meet,
il all unite,
y hour:

y hour; se fame prolong

now adore; now adore; no yet; we'll ne'er forget

outer step halls, a parting giance classic walls, e task is done, stay; brize is won, sonts away." f future years

ow sore; rill praise the ten, 74. B. B. C., Ja. es sons.

t no more true, bid adien; thy love; proge.

by friendship's light dizzy height; find, ever bind.

we give years we live, LILE OR CLASS.

OR CLASS.

for oratious, for prizes,
University Place Baptist
le presiding. There was
of fashionably-attired
Some excellent musical
d by the Glee Club, led
Post-Office, after which
the "Characteristics of
ered by
Ganou,
has been a student as
ur years. The Burmees
be was possessed of exation, and his language,
really admirable.

showed that, in Oriental hands, English was a master seapon of thought.

MR. HERRET AUGUSTUS HOWE,
of Chicago, did very well in describing "The Origin and Destiny of the North American Indian," although his mode of expression was a little crude, and smacked too much of the midin speaking of the "Responsibility of Free-

of Oak Park, showed that his second name was not a mi-nomer. His essay was in good taste, and was warmly applauded. Several bouquets greeted him.

will I am RUFUS BODNEY,

of Cheviot, Ohio, spoke of the "Spirit Artist,"

and showed himself possessed of a fanciful.

and showed himself possessed of a fanciful suipe of intellect.

JONATHAN STULEY.

The essay of Jonathan Stuley, of Portage, Wis., on "Thomas Carlyle," was very meritorious, and showed much familiarity with the style and sontiments of the great Scotchman, THE EFFORT OF THE EVENING was, however, reserved for Richard Benton Twiss, of Davenport, Ia., who spoke on "Soul-Power," and showed that he possessed the arms oratorical ring. His language was classically claste, his manner effective, and his voice beautifully modulated.

full modulated.
This was the closing exercise. The award of less will be announced to-day.

CATHOLIC INSTITUTIONS.

SEMINARY OF THE SACRED HEART. Among the scholastic entertainments of the season, that held yesterday at the institute of the Sacred Heart, West' Taylor street, deserves special mention. The seventh annual commencement exercises took place in the large, airy exhibition halt of the academy, which was

ally exhibition halt of the academy, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion.

THERE WERE PRESENT the Bix-Rev. Bixhop Foley, and a large number of the Boman Catholic clergy of the city. Every one who has to sit through the interminable exercises of Commencement day knows what an appalling tax on one's ami-bility is the formidable array of musical perf. mances which, while they may be the very quintessence of art, are, in the main, interesting only to amisteurs, to the pupils, and their teachers. There was no reason to complain of this feature in the programme to complain of this feature in the programme, with the libretto of the operetta, was presented the diplomas, which closed the exercises. which, with the libretto of the operetta, was presented at the door.

THE MUSICIANS
had evidently measured the probable forbearance or their audience, and wisely chose to be brief rather than tiresome. The overture formance at two planes, with harp accompani-ment. "Ls Sympathie" was a brilliant fanmelodeen lent a very effective charm. The Over are to Fra Diavolo " and "Beauties of Belisario" were executed with a masterly excellence of touch and expression that won a gen-

eral round of applaise.

A COMPLIMENTARY ADDRESS
to the clergy was spoken by Miss Annie MoLanghin with a distinctness of pronunciation,
and a 'clear, intelligent, delivery, which pleassaffy a tested to the attention given to elocuhon. Die Drecte Menscheinblassen, a German dalogue, was the very impersonation of the gennine Toutonic character. Three invalids, real
or imaginary, led in by an infirmarian, are prosented in turn to a matter-of-fact, accitum phyfecial, who prescribes according to the apparent
necessities of each. One of his patients
absolutely refuses every remedy; the second
promises to take any that are palatable; the
furnits plant and doofie, accepts every treatment to which the experienced client of Esculapins is pleased to subject her. The Doctor
hereupen saliloquizes on the inconsistency of
fannant, and points a moral to whose suggestions it would be well if the whole world were
more faithful.

THE STUDY OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE
must be a specialty at the Sacred Heart, otherwise, the perfect ease and finiency with which the-

must be a specialty at the Sacred Heart, otherwise the perfect ease and fluency with which the young radies played their respective parts in the drains. Les Romaniques is not readily accounted for. In this entertaining scene of real life some of the fashionable fosbles of the day are prely severely castigated. The potent argument of contrast is used to illustrate the folly of indulying in extravagant diess, pedantry, etc. The young ladies who personated Marguerite and Mina. Grisdore did their parts to perfection, and gave tone and life to the whole drama. The most striking, as well as the most heartfelt, portion of the evening's exercises was THE OPERETTA.

"A Motler's Maledaction." There could be recognised, in the exquisitely-rendered solos and chorus c, ars from some well-known operas. The grand misserere of "Trovatore" was adapted to a chorus of peasants who, with their

The grand diserers of "Trovators" was adapted to a form of peasants who, with their brithant torches lighting up the dark background of the Exhibition hall, made avery purceased by the Exhibition hall, made avery purceased in a soul-starring ontburst of song arranged from the same opera. The parting arranged from the same opera. The parting arranged from the same opera the purcease of robbery. He said he struck Burdett twice over the head with a heavy club, breaking it in two, and then stole \$50, leaving 59 cents to quiet suspicion. The body was exhibited and draw tears from more than one

retic, and her voice clear as a bell.

THE VALEDICTORIAN

of the class, Miss Devoy, paid a graceful tribute
to the merits of the essays of her sister gradnates, briffy summing up in rhyming verse the
beauties she admired dherein, then isunched out
into the valedictory proper, which was in Spenserian stanza. Towards the close, there was
snother happy change of measure, so skillfully
introduced that the most captions critic could
not fail to appland. It was part-dularly pleasant,
not to hear of the little storm-tossed bark which,
from constant use, school-girls have rendered
simest unfit for future crivics. Neither was
there any attempt to work on the feelings. The
stan as addressed to the teachers, the clergy,
and the Right Rev. Bishop were really beautiful.

The bestowal of

THE GRADUATING HONORS

and the Right Rev. Bishop were really beautiful.

The bestowal of

THE GRADUATING HONORS

Bert followed, each of the young ladies being led
by one of her companions to the Right Rev.
Bishop, who crowned the graduates with laurel,
and decorated them with gold medals, gems of
art and delicate workmanship. A farewell
chorus and trio were sung to these andies by the
entire school, after which the

DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS

was proclaimed. The first medallion and blue
habon of merit were awarded to Misses McNuity
and Lautenschlager; the second, to Misses McNuity
and Lautenschlager; the second to the prizes
of Dhigence, Literature, Geometry, Distinction, Christian Doctrine, and French Grammer. Miss McNuity, by a vote of the
leachers and pupils, received the premium
of Exemplary Conduct, and Miss McMustry the prize of Success. The greatest number of premiums was carried away by Misses
Eaynor and McMurtry. A gold medal was
awarded and bestowed, at his own expense, by
the Right Rev. Bishop Foley on the best reader.
Sveral had, a snort time previous, competed
for the honor, and won high compliments from
the Bishop for their elocutionary solity,
lisses Devoy, Sheridao, and Fanting were
ladged most worthy, and, deciding by lot, the
rollen nrize fell to Miss Devoy.

At the close of the exercises, the Right Rev.
Bishop Foley addressed a brief but eloquent discourse to the young ladies.

THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.

THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS. A concert and exhibition was given last even-ing by the students of the Christian Brothers' Academy in the basement hall of St. Patrick's Church. A very large crowd assembled.

a play of five acts was produced by the young men. It was cuttiled "St. Louis in Chains," the cast being as follows:

Guards and Mamelukes.

THE PLAT

was of sufficient scope to give the actors an opportunity to exhibit their elocutionary abilities in the most unconstrained manner. The surrounding scenery and the costumes also added to the effect, and to the delight the lade found in acting upon a real stage, in all the glitter and pomp of their Court costumes.

point of their Court costumes,
INCIDENTAL TO THE PIECE
were a number of songs and choruses, which the
guards and Mamelukes sang in fine style. Altogether, the exhibition gave evidence that the
scholars had been well trained and had
devoted much time and study to attain the excellence shown. The andience were very enthusiastic, and showered
applause and flowers upon the distinguished
monarchs and other characters before them,
which bonors, it is needless to say, they received
with grace and dignity.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONCORDIA COLLEGE, FT. WAYNE,

IND.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Fr. WAYNE, Ind., June 30.-Commen tercises of Concordia College took place yes terday afternoon. The Hall of the College was orowded, there being many persons present from Ohlo, Illinois, Missouri, and other States. The graduates were G. Jung, J. Johannes, E. Weiel,

CRIME.

Alleged Murder of a Family of Ten

Persons.

Louisville, Kyi, July 30.—A rumor was current on the streets this afternoon that a family of ten persons were muricised last night in Spencer County, Ky. A passenger who came down or the train reports that a Mrs. Donaldson her grown daughter and six small chindren, a Mrs. Stockeney, Mr. Donaldson's sister-in-law and her daughter, who were on a visit to the house, were that while a well as all the streets and the streets of the streets were the streets. the house for pur oses of robbery. There is no communication with that point by telegraph, and the rumor is not yet verified. If true, the particulars will be obtained later.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 30.—A Courier-Journal

morders in Spencer County telegraphs that there is no truth whatever in the story. The full past is no truin wantever in the story. The run particulars were published in an afternoon paper and as the family, said to have been murdered has many relatives in this city, the story create a great sensation. It seems to have been beartiess hoax.

Fined for Resisting an Officer.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 30.—About two years ago, Deputy United States Marshal Cove.ll. years ago, Deputy United States marginal Coven, of this city, went to Beaver Island, in Lates Michigan, on board the United States revenue cutter Andy Johnson, for the purpose of arresting certain persons who had refused to comply with the Bevenue law. The officer met with a complying the property of the declaration of the declaration of the declaration. considerable resistance in the discharge of h duties, and a portion of the party sought to t arrested escaped. To-day James Kennally, one of the ringleaders, appeared before Judge Withey in the United States Court, having come here of his own accord, and pleaded guilty to the charge of resisting an officer. He was fined \$150. The difficulty has now all been settled, but, at the time, the Beaver Island rebellion created intense sections. created intense excitement here and else throughout the State, where the parties

Special Departs. to The Chicago Pribuss.

ATERLOO, Ind., June 30.—At the inquest began hereto-day over the body of John Burnett, of Knor County, Ohio. the following state of facts was reported: On the 24th inst., Burnett was picked up hear his buggy in an insensible condition and conveyed home, where he died in two hours. Physicians thought he had falson from the buggy in an accelerate fit and died from

Murder vs. Robbery.

seranged from the same opers. The parting seeme botween the mother and daughter was incomparable, and drew tears from more than one of the audience. Both these characters were perfectly sustained throughout. "L'Elistre d'Amour," "Traviata," Donnizettis "Parishina," "Masanello," and Bellini's "La Sonnambots "numished the other leading arias, cavalinas, and recitatives of this lovely performance.

THE GRADUATING EXELUSES

Were a notable feature of the programme. Miss Facung;'s essay, "The Home of the Popes," which opened these, was in English Heroic verse, and, had it no other excellence than the smooth, Cheronian polish which marked the highlight of the misses at heme. The delivery was good, persuative at heme. The delivery was good the Criminal Code, made a motion to discussing defendant on the ground that the State had not produced sifficient testimony to put the accused upon his defense. The motion was argued at some length, and Judge Gilman delivered an able decision, when the jury, under the 146th section of the Court, returned a verdet of not guilty.

MEXTENTS, June 30.—The Court has been manged in hearing the case of the State had not produced sifficient testimony to put the accused upon his defense. The motion was argued at some length, and Judge Gilman delivered an able decision, when the jury, under instructions of the Court, returned a verdet of not guilty.

MEXTENTS, June 30.—Dr. Rebinson, aged 55, was shot ad

Drime at the South.

MENTHIS, June 30.—Dr. Robinson, aged 55, was shot and killed by a young man named Robb, at Skipwith's Landing, 100 miles above Vicksburg, a few days since, for alleged intimacy with Robb's mother.

Meyer Fredland was shot and killed on Friday at Loti Landing, Washington County, Miss. by Ed Monash, his parener, in a quarrel ever the winding-up of their business. Monash was acquitted on the ground of self-defense.

The Prisoner Missing and the Jary
Locked Up.
Bosron, June 80.—The jury in the case of
Charles Ligwall, who was charged with manslaughter for causing the loss of several lives
by the falling of McArtoul's building, which was
erected under Ligwall's superintendence, came
into court this morning unable to agree. Judge
Haight sent them back with instructions. About
noon the jury returned, and reported that they
had agreed upon a verdict. The Clerk pelled
the jury, and the Judge asked if the prisoner
was present. He was not, and the court adjourned, after ordering the jury to be locked up
to await the result of the search for the missing
man.

Shot in a Court-Room. New York, June 30.—A special dispatch to the Sun reports that James P. Banuders, a prominent lawyer, was fataliy shot in the city court-room of Yonkers, N. Y., by Lochman, a gardener, who was defendant in a case he was trying. Saunders is Past Grand Street about 10 he odd-Fellows. The assessin was arrested.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. LIVERPOOL, June 30.—Steamship Patavia, The Queen, and Victoria, from New York; Circassian, from Montreal, has arrived out.
NEW YORK, June 30.—Arrived—Steamships Europe and Sidonian, from Glasgow; Spain, from Liverpool.
MOVILLE, June 30.—Steamship Olympia, from New York, has arrived.

THE EDGAR A. STEWART.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Judge Miles has decided that F. W. Fishwick, of Haiffar, Nova Scolia, was the owner of the alleged filtonster steamer Edgar A. Stewart. The vessel had been appraised at \$23,000, and when bonded in tust amount will be released. The libel case is to be tried at the September term of the United States Court.

OBITUARY. WHERLING, W. Va., June 30.—Capt. W. J. Anderson, of this city, for years connected with the steamboat interest, died at Cranberry Summit, this State to-day.

LITTLE BOOK, Ark., June 30.—Dr. John H. Carroll, Acting Surgeon of the United States forces at this post, died this evening.

THE INTERTAINMENT WAS

THE INTERTAINMENT WAS

THE INTERTAINMENT WAS

THE INTERTAINMENT WAS

The first official publication will shortly take place of the intended marriage between the Princess Louise Marie, eilest daughter of the King and Queen of the Belgians, and the Duke Philip Feedinand of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. The nuphal ceremony is fixed for the munic of large and with a stage and scenery, and

CASUALTIES.

Terrible Boiler Explosion at Carrolton, Mich.

Four Men Killed and Four Dangerously Injured.

Record of Minor Accidents.

Terrible Boiler Explosion. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribune. East Saginaw, Mich., June 3).—At four min-

mile below Carrolton, on the opposite side of the river from this city, exploded with terrific force, shattering the mill to atoms, instantly killing four men and wounding seven others. it was nearly an hour before the cause was known. Two of the ave boilers were blown into the river, the pieces being scattered in every direction. The other three boilers were lifted from their positions, one of them being thrown 75 feet. A section of weigh a ton or more, was thrown like a shot A considerable portion of the steam drum, which rould weigh not less than 8 0 pounds, was shot into the air clean out of the roof and landed some 60 feet on the north side of the mill. The some 69 feet on the north side of the mill. The building was completely wrecked, the debris being thrown in every direction. The following is a list of the killed: Joseph Judson, driver slab-cart, 50 years old, married, no family: Benjamin Chapman, aged 26 or 27, night fireman, married; John Peck, a very old man of 75 or 80 years, who was helping Watson; George Watson, aged 30 to 35 years, driver of night slab-cart, wife and three-children.

helping watson; George watson, aged 30 to 35 years, driver of night slab-cart, wife and three children.

The wounded are C. Cleveland, scalded and burned, will recover; F. Walter Young, sawyer, right arm broken and left arm bruised; Tommy Davis, sprained ankie; William Sinnet, a boy of 18, who deove a cart, was taken out of the delris in a dying condition. He was found odder the smoke-stack, which had fallen, was injured internally, and has since died; and cine or two others were slightly injured. A team of horses that were slightly injured. A team of horses that were slightly injured. A team of horses that were standing a few feet from the polier-noom were not injured at all, though their driver was killed. The horses sprang right in the midst of the boilers after they fels. One man was under the gang-car, and, while ciling up, the, explosion took place, breaking his arm. One man was blown through a window, and another was thrown cut of the mill, and slighted fully 50 feet from where he was standing. He was not hurt. One man was lighting his pipe, and the pipe and match were both blown away by a piece of deoris.

The engineer, Mr. Wardell, states that he knew there was a good supply of water, and that the pressure was not what they usually carried. He was oiling up some parts of the machnery at the time the explosion took place, and does not know to what to attribute the accident, excepting to say that the boiler was very old—eight reares.

not now to what to attribute the accident, ex-cepting to say that the boiler was very old-eight rears sure, and probably much older, being an old boiler when eight years ago they were put into this mill, and were probably de-fective from age and long use The gauge showed eighty pounds of steam just previous to

Mr. S. L. Brundage, the foreman, states that the explosion took place at four minutes before 6, just before the men began work. He was at the fire-room a moment tefore; and inspecting. He tried the water-gauge and found two gauges flush. He went a few feet further to o; on up the steam connection with some other parts of the works, and at that instant the explosion octhe works, and at that instant the explosion occurred. He could not account for the explosion. The appearance at the scene of the wreck baffles all description. The bodies of the infortunate men were terribly mutilated, presenting a siezening spectacle. The Coroners of this city impaneled a jury and held an inquest. The jury rendered a verdict of purely accidental death, attaching no blane to any persons whatever. When your correspondent left the ground at 5 p. m. the bodies had been put in coffins, and, with the exception of the body of John Peck, who has no relatives in this vicinity, removed to their homes. A subscription paper is being circulated to raise funds for the families left destitute.

Tae machinery of the mill consisted of gang, circular, lath, and stave saw, and heading ma-citions, driven by an engine fed by five boulers. The mill had a capacity for 8,000,000 feet per season. The loss is estimated at \$35,000, which, in this case, is total.

Crushed to Death.

Crushed to Denth.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Pribuns.
Wilkesbarne, Pa., June 30.—John C. Willlams, a miner employed in slope No. 6 of the
Pennsylvania Coal Company, at Pittston, was
caught between two loaded cars in the mines
yesterday, and so terribly crushed that he lived
but a few minutes.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Wilkesbarne, Pa., June 30.—This afternoon
at 3 o'clock, while a gaug of miners were at
work in the Wanamie mines, they noticed that
there was danger of the roof falling, and accordingly left the dangerous locality. John Blackschmidt did not heed the warning of his companious, and was buried beneath a mass of earth
200 by 150 feet, and instantly milled.

Panic Among Horses During a Thun-

Panic Among Horses During a Thunder Storm.

Sr. Paul, June 30.—A letter from Emmerson.
Manitobs, to the Daily Dispatch of June 24 says: "During a tremendous storm of thunder and lightning the 300 horses of the Canadian mounted police, which recently passed through St. Paul from Canada, stampeded, running over the tents of the men and officers, and sgainst and over the wagons or any obstacles in the way of their wild flight. Many men were injured, and many horses lost or disabled. The wounded were immediately cared for by the surgeon, whose cent was held in place by six strong men."

THE NORTHWESTERN STATES. News Items Telegraphed to The Chica-

go Tribune,

the farmers long ago ceased to make it a speciality. Corn and oats promise well. Corn especially has made an unprecedented growth during the dry and hot weather of the past week. Farmers are now in the midst of having.

The difficulties between the County Commissioners and contractors for an artesian well at Fort Wayne having been adjusted, work on that undertaking was resumed yesterday. Prof. Cor. State Geologist, thinks that water will be resulted at a depth of 1,800 or 1,900 feet.

Two children, aged 8 and 8, son and 4 augh-

ter of Mrs. Wechter, while playing on the banks of the Wabash River at Huens Vista, near an excavation made by quarrying stone, were drowned Monday evening by the bank caving, throwing them into the river. Their screams brought their mother, who barely escaped with her life in trying to rescue them.

Last Saturday afterneon a small steamboat, just built, was launched on Devil's Lake, near Baraboo, and the sfair was conducted with all due ceremony. The national colors were flying at the bow, and a young lady, breaking a bottle of wine on the prow, christened the boat the "Minnewauken," and wished her good luck. The boat will take on its machinery and light upper works, and will be at the service of tourists and pleasure-seekers after the Fourth of July. It will carry 100 people, and was built by the owner, Thomas Thompson. The trial of H. M. Hamilton, a broker, for

—The trial of H. M. Hamilton, a broker, for shooting William Coyle, proprietor of the First National Hotel at Fond du Lac, a month ago, terminated yesterday in the shonorable discharge of Hamilton. It was shown that Hamilton shot in self-defense, and not until he had given Coyle three fair warnings.

—The collections of internal revenue for the fiscal year ending yesterday, in the First Wisconsin District, were \$1,927,000, the largest ever realized by nearly half a million.

John Scheble, who was arrested some time ago for carrying on a distillery in contiavention of law in the Dayton District, had his examination before Commissioner Young vesterday, and

tion before Commissioner Young vesterday, and was held in \$3 0.0 bail to appear before the United States Court at Cincinnati.

The Sheriff wi h about forty assistants left Marietta last Monday night for the purpose of ariesting parties charged with killing the negrees on it e Bal imore Short Line Reilroad last Sunday. They returned yesterday evening burning five prisoners with them. Their at amina i.n will take place to-day.

The Commencement exercises of Marietta College are in progress. The event has attracted a large number of visitors from all parts of the country.

At midnight, Monday, a fire broke out in the stable of Mr. Dixon, in Steubenville, burning it and two other stables to the ground, also badly damaging three dwelling-houses. Loss, \$5,000. Supposed to be the work of incendiary.

Yesterday the body of James Green, a shoemaker, of Dayton, was found hanging in the willows on the river bank. It is thought he committed suicide Sunday morning.

The decision of Commissioner Young in the Schuebly illicit distillery case was readered in Dayton yesterday morning, holding the defendant in \$3,000 bail.

The Probate Criminal Court of Dayton will commence session next week, when several interesting liquor cases will be brought up for

commence session next week, when several in-teresting liquor cases will be brought up for Gov. Brown, of the Soldiers' Home of Dav-

—Gov. Brown, of the Soldiers' Home of Dayton, started West again last night with the man
Howard, who brought information that he could
take him to his son Wildar.

—Yesterday morning a local train on the Dayton & CincinnatiRailroad met with an accident,
ditching several cars and injuring Conductor
Sutton and a lady, unknown, very seriously.

It is reported in St. Paul that Ouster's expedi-tion will be further delayed, waiting for a larger supply of fixed amminition for the new breechloaders.

—Four convicts from Bismarck arrived in St.
Paul last evening ou route to the lows Penitentury. Owing to the lack of a prison at Bismarck, all four have been in irons day and night for twe

months pass.

10WA.

A large balloon passed over Ottumwa last evening at 8 o'clock at the height of about one and a haif miles. It carried one or two persons, and was going in a southwesterly direction. Its starting-point and destination are unknown.

NERRASK.

and was going in a southwesterly direction. Its starting-point and destination are unknown.

NEBRASKA.

Gens. Sharidan and Ord were at Bryan, Wyoming, yesterday, en routs to Camps Stambaugh and Brown.

—The Grangers of Omaha and vicinity are making extensive preparations for gradd celebrations on the Fourth.

—Arrangements have been completed for hanling the Agency supplies for the Sioux and Cheyennes from North Platte instead of Cheyenne, as heretofore.

—Twenty-two tons of bullion went East from Omaha yesterday.

—A telegram from Fort Laramie, Wyoming; savs the Indians are threatening to cross to the south side of the Platte. Gen. Ord instructs Col. Baker to head them off if they dare do it, and not to wait for wagons. No trouble of consequence is anticipated.

—A boy named Heptscums was drowned in the Elkhorn River, at Hooper, yesterday, while bathing.

—A private letter from President Dillon states.

bathing. —A private letter from President Dillon states that Chief-Engineer Sickels will soon return to Omaha, when work will immediately commence upon the new Union Pacific Depot. RAILROAD NEWS.

Bearing of the Motion to Enjoin the

Enforcement of the Potter Law.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Madison, Wis., June 30.—To-morrow at 10 the enforcement of the Potter Railroad act will be argued. Judges Davis and Drummond arrived here this afternoon from Chicago. The storness for the bondholders of the Chicago & Northwestein Railroad came in the same train. Several lawyers from Milwankee and other cities of the State are already here, and more are coming, to hear the argument. Judge Lawrence will open the case, the Hou. B. C. Cook will follow, and E. W. Stoughton, of New York, will close the argument for the complainants. Judge Dixon and the Attorney-General and his assistant on behalf of the State. Those will be arguments not printed. Senator Carpanter will not be here, as expected. be argued. Judges Davis and Drumn

Election of Railroad Officers. Election of Railrond Officers.

Special Dispatch to The Chacase Tribune.

LaSalle, Ill., June 30.—The annual meeting of the Directors of the Lafayette, LaSaile & Clinton Railroad Company, adjourned from May 12, was held in this city this afternoon, and was remarkably full and interesting. Mile Smith, of Clinton, Ia., was re-elected President; S. B. French, Vice-President; T. D. Brewster, of Peru, Treasurer; and Daniel Evans, of this city, Secretary. The President reported that negotiations are penning in England for the sale of the bonds, and would probably prove successful. All things considered, the prospects of the Company are highly encouraging.

News liems Telegraphed to The Chicago Frabune.

BLINOIS.

Gupton, who killed Esunbach at Cairo Sunday night last, has been indicted for murder in the first degree.

—The Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carfondale, will be opened to-day with imposing one-only of the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad.

—The Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carfondale, will be opened to-day with imposing one-only in the case of the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad.

—The experiment of seeling a large amount of real estate at public auction was induged in for the first time in Daaville yesterday, and with remarkable sunceas. Forty cuty lota, which the proprietors bought thirty days annes as private sale, yesterday, at public auction, realised them a profit of \$5,000.

Frankin Grove, one of the founders of the Odror, and for a long time General Deputy of the National Grange, will deliver the sudrees. Welcout's Corne Bast will furnish the music.

—Belvidere is one oo. the towns that last suring elected a No-Lucense Board, and since that time the sale of intolicating Everages has been prohibited. In the measurine, various derives have been researced to or the bids in sexing the law in the vicinity of the videre have been premarkably promising, until recently loud complaints are head of the ray ages of the chinch-bug. Some farmers aver that they would willinerly give the entire wheat-crop if they ould get the seed back. Some pieces of bariet have been premarkably promising, until recently loud complaints are head of the ray ages of the chinch-bug. Some farmers aver that they would willinerly give the entire wheat-crop if they could get the seed back. Some pieces of bariet have been pieced untile in the missioners are now in the mids of having.

The difficulties between the County Commissioners and contractors for an artesian well as some and contractors for an artesian well as a precision of 1874 shows a falling of to from 20 to 1874 shows a subject of the particular of the promissioners and countractors for an artesian well as a pre Allegheny Railroad Finances.

FIRES

At Valparaiso, Ind. At Valparaise, Ind.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Valparaise, Ind., June 30.—A fire broke out in a stable in the rear of the American House, at an early hour this morning, and, before it could be subdued, soon communicated to the American House and thence to Tiedman's Hotel. In a short time all of the buildings were in ruins. The loss is estimated at about \$10,300, on which there is a small insurance. The fire, it is supposed, was the work of an incendiary.

—Pins IX has come into a fortune. The late Cardinal Falcinelli left him all his property, including jewels valued at 500,000 francs. The Pope accepted these jewels, but sent to two destitute nephews of the Cardinal the rest of the Falcinelli property, valued at 250,000 francs.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHEN MIND AND BODY ARE OUT OF SORTS WITH COLD EXTREMITIES, A YELLOWNESS IN THE SKIN, COSTIVENESS, DULL HEADACHE, AND AN INDISPOSITION TO STIR ABOUT, BE SPRINGING FROM A MORE OR LESS DISORDER-ED LIVER. DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS WILL BRING THE LIVIE TO A HEALTHY CONDITION AND SPEEDILY REMOVE ALL BILIARY DIS-

NEW PUBLICATIONS. PUBLISHED THIS DAY I. THE MIDDLE STATES.

I. THE MIDDLE STATES.

A Guide to the chief Cities and popular Resorts of the Middle States, their Sonnery and Historic Attractions. With the Northern Border, from Niagars to Montreal 7 Maps and is Plans. Uniform with Oagood's "New England." Emo. Flexible cover. \$2.

This Guide-book has been prepared with the utmos care to make it complete in every respect. Like Oagood's "New England." it contains all desirable information for travelers, in regard to routes, cities, watering-places, mountain resorts, hotels, and all places and objects distinguished by natural, architectural, artistic, or historic attractions.

OSGOOD'S NEW ENGLAND. Revised and Enlarged. \$2.

"The book is compact and crowded. The information in regard to the different localities is full, minute, and exact."—[Boston Transcript.
"About as nearly faultiess as such a book can be."—[New York Tribuos.

II. WILSON'S SLAVE POWER. story of the Rise and Fall of the Slave Power in the United States. By Henry Wilson. In 3 volumes. Vol. I. already issued. Vol. II. now ready. 8vo. 85. This volume traces the history of the struggle between Slavery and Freedom in Congress, in the States, in the Territories, in the press, and in the pulpit, from 1845 to the beginning of the civil war in 1861. It maintains the high steellenes of the first volume in completeness and impartiality, and exhibits a thorough mastery of the subject and the amplest ability in presenting it.

III. ROBERT BUCHANAN'S POETICAL Vol. 3. 12mo. Beveiled boards, gilt top. \$2.50. The third volume of a new edition of Buchanan's Processard Poetical Writings, to be comprised in 5 volumes. "It is postry of this description which will succeed in estaining its hold upon humanity."—[Contemporary Re-

.". For sale by Booksellers. Sont, postpaid, on re-JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO., Boston, POPULAR COLLECTIONS OF

ORGAN MUSIC FOR PIPE ORGANS.

Organ Gems, Davesport ...

New Church Music Book Nearly Ready. For Reed Organs. Organ at Home. Recreations for Cabinet (Reed) Organa.. Clarke's Short Veluntaries. Clarke's Reed Organ Companion.....

Fine collections of Pieces, Songs, and Tures may also be found in Emerson's New Method, Clarke's New Method, and in Root's School for Cabinet Organs. New Church Music Book.—In August. Either of the above books sent postpaid for retail price

Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston. Chas. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway, New York. LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO. TEAS. ENGLISE BREAKFAST PACKET

TEA COMPANY. Wholesale Bepot, 123 Pearl st., New York.

The finest grades of all kinds of Teas may be had of the leading druggrats in packages from one-quarter of a pound up, at the uniform price of one pound of a the uniform price of one pound of the packages of the

SUMMER RESORTS. OAKLAND BEACH HOTEL. The undersigned, formerly of the Atlantic House, New port, R. I., has taken for the present season the Hotel AT OAKLAND BEACH, WARWICK, R. I., AT OAKLAND BRACH, WARWICK, R. I.,
and will open the same to the public July 1.
This Hotel is liberally appoin ed rooms large and commodions and ignoted with gas; baths supplied win fresh and salt water; steam laundry; telegraphic communication with all points. Steamboas communication with Providence four times each way, daily.

Applications by mail will receive prompt attention.
GEORGE A. HAZARD, Providence, R. I.

BAY VIEW HOUSE. This finely-located house, situated at Ferry Beach, Saco, Ma. (adjoining Old Orchard Beach), and near the new Camp-Meeting Ground, will open June 1, 1874. The house is situated near the water; rooms large and siry, en suite and single, and all command a view of the Ocean; fine fishing, bos.ing, bathing, and riding. The note! is first-class throughout. Concues always in attendance at the depot in Saco to take passengers to the house. Torns moderate.

J. E. MOULTON, Manager.

depot in Saco is take passengers to in house. Forms moderate.

J. H. MOULTON, Manager.

W ASSAUMKEAG HOTEL, FORT POINT, PENOB. Sect Bay, Me. Just completed; everything new; large and section of the control and convenience of families, being provided with gas, steam heat, sait and fresh baths, billiard-bowing, talegraph, news stand, livery stable, etc. Open June I, at popular prices. A general invita ion to the traveling public is hereby extended. All steamers between Bouton, Portland, and Bangor land here.

Bend for circular. Post-ome and ress, Stockton, Ms. Bend for circular. Post-ome and ress, Stockton, Ms. CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Twelve miles from the Village of Catekill, N. Y.
Accessible by the best mountain-road in the country.
Elevation 3,000 (set. View, extending over about 11.00 square miles of the Valley of the Hudson, unsurpassed by any in the world. Celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere. Temperature 15:02 degrees lower than that of New York City. House open Jane 1-to Oct. 1. Board. 34,80 per day, or \$38 per week.

C. L. BEACH. Proprietor.

ON THE SEASHORE! Watch Hill Point, R. I. (near Stonington, Ct.) The Pimpton House-reopened June 15. Visus the best. Excellent surf-bathing, beating and fishing; the coolest and most breasy place on the coast; positively no mosquiroes. Fare from New York (by Stonington steamers) to Watch Hill, 22.75. Terms made acceptable.

A. S. PLIMPTON 2 CO. Catakill and Mountain House Stages and Carriages.

Vistors will itease inquire for JAMES R. BRACH, Agent at Catakill Landing, who will be in attendance upon the arrival of all Trains and Brack.

CHAS. A. BEACH, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS. Sir James Murray's Original Fluid Magnesia For sixty years, the best preparation for Acidity, Indiges-tion, Heartburn, Gravel, and Gout, and the most agrea-able specient for ladies and children. Sold by all Com-ists, in large-sized bottles. Mr. JOHN F. Han's R., Wholesale Agent, New York.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. Original and Unexcelled for Blueing Clothes.
Put up at Witherger's Drug Stors, No. 231 North
Recond etc., Palladelpinia. Every Crocer and Druggist
about sell is; and a every hematterper buy and anne it.

A. Will Tallatinia, Propertiess.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

> As an additional attraction in our Silk Department, we offer this mornina fifty pieces of Summer Stripes, in choice selected style, of good value, at the popular prices of

65c, 75c and \$1.00,

Reduced from \$1.00, \$1.12 1-2 and \$1.37 1-2. Also, large concessions in our Dress Goods Dept., in desirable goods. Great attractions in Fans, Sun Um-

brellas, and Fancy Articles. 106, 108 & 110 State-st

60 & 62 Washington-st.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

TRADE MARK.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM.

JOHN W. LEA et al. against SUNDRY COUN-"When it is apparent that there is an intention to de-ceive the public by the use of the uams of a piace and the word descriptive of an article, such description will not be pro-ected by the pretense that these words can-not be used in such manner as to constitute a "trade mark."

Where words and the allocation of words have, by long use, become known as designating the article of a par-ticular manuacture, he acquires a right to them as a lently manuacture, he acquires a right to them as a lently manuacture, the course is a representation and deceit, on proof of which an injunction will issue."

The Concluding Words of the Judge's Deck "The order appealed from should be medified and the injunction extended so as to prohibit the use of the words "Worcesterbure sames" on the bills, labels, and wrappers of the defendant." LEA & PERRINS

CELEBRATED

of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLE-MAN at Madres, to his CONNOISEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And Applicable to

EVERY VARIETY

OF DISH.

WORCESTER, "Tell LBA & PER

Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce. All parties infringing on the above will be process Masses, LEA & PARRINS. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

OCEAN NAVIGATION. THE STATE LINE

STATE LINE. To Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool, Londonderry, &c.

Rater of passage: Cabin, at and So, currency; Steer-age, as low as be any first-class line. Design at lowest rates. For further particulars apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 23 Broadway, New York. AMERICAN LINE.

The Only Line Carrying the United States Flag. ing weekly between Philadelphia and Liverpool. Cabin, Intermediate, and Steerage ACCOMMODATIONS UNSURPASSED. RATES GREATLY REDUCED

Lower than New York Lines. Recursion Tickets at reduced rates. Drafts on Greateriam, Ireland and the Continent, at low rates.

Othor, 128 LaSalie-st., S. W. cor, Madison, Othorago.

J. H. MILNE. Western Agont. NEW YORK TO CARDIFF. Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristo Channel, and all other points in Regisad.
These steamatins, built agreesity for the teads, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfortand convenience of

GUION LINE.

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, Between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL Carrying the United States Mail. SAFETY AND COMFORT. EF Passengers booked to and from the principal Eu-ropean ports at lowest rates. Drafts and Letters of Oredit issued on leading Banks and Banker throughout Europe. HENRY GREENEBAUM & CO.

FIFTH-AV. Poskskill Military Academy opens Sept. 5, 1878.
A new Gyanasana. 8400 per aspum.
Cot. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, As. M.,
ROBERT DONALD, A. M.,
Principals. ALLAN LINE MAIL STEAMERS M. O. S. S. CO. Different classes of passage between all parts of Europe and America. EMIGRANT AND STEKRAGE TRAFFILD A SPECIALTY. Three weekly sallings. Superior ships. Best accommodations. Lowest rates. Sheriest

hips. Best accommonations.
reight rous. Apply to
ALLAN & CO., Chicago,
73 and 74 LaSailest. National Line of Steamships. NOTICE.

The most southerty route has always been adopted by this Company to avoid toe and headlands. Sailing from New York for LIVERPOUL and QUENNS-TOWN every SAIUS DAY.

Sailing from N. York for LIVERPOUL and QUENNS-TOWN avery for London (direct) every fortnight. Cabin passage, \$70, \$30, currency; siscerage, all greatly reduced rates. Return thicks at lowest rates. Drafts for \$1 and \$1. LABSON, Western Armst, Northeast corner Clark and Randolphets. (opposite new Shertnan House). Ohioago.

FAIRBANKS'

LADIES' SUITS, &c. LADIES' SUITS

GREAT SLAUGHTER! CONTINUED ONE WEEK LONGER.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

228 West Madison-st, cor. Peoria.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—? Saturday'st optica. Sunday excepted. Amonday excepted. Amonday excepted. Amonday excepted. Amonday excepted. DICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILWIADA Leyed, fool of Lake on, and foot of Twenty second of. Tacket agics, 57 Chart of, and foot corner of Manielph, and 19 Charles, corner of Malena

PHIPATO A ALTON HAIL TOWN.

Dicago; Kannet City and Denver Short Line, win
and, No., and Chicago, Springhed, Alton and S
Through Line. Union Mapol, Nat Side, near Mach
bridge. Tickel Offices: At Lepot, and 121 Hundolp

PUTATO, MILWATTKEE & ST. DATE BATT VIV.

ALINOIS CENTRAL MAN. TAR.

Foot of Law-et, and foot of Treenty secondst. Field

121 Randolph-et., near Clark.

Worcestershire Sauce. CHICAGO, BUBLINGTON & U'HVOY RAYLATAR.

Appolant ord Cantest. Indianator., and Satemathal,
and Canel and Statemathat. Tricks Agless, No. 40 Chart

1., Grand Pacific Hotel, and at depole.

guillon 4 m. complete de la complete

*Rr. Sunda a. †Ex. Saturday. !Ex. Monday CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILTOAD

e-Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie ets.
-Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-ets.
W. H. STENNETT Gen. Pass. Agent. CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD. Omaha, Leaveuw'th A Atchison Ez 10:15 a. m. 25:30 p. m

PROPOSALS. Proposals For Coal.

Proposals are hereby invited for delivering to the Normal School Building at Englewood 225 tors of Youghtogeny or Midway coal; one-insit to be delivered prior to September next, and the balance prior to January next. Scaled proposals may be sent to C. D. P.L.N.T. 121 and 172 East Randolph-et., for one week from this date. The right to reject any or all bids is heavy reserved.

Chicago, June 34, 1874.

Committee of County Board of Education.

KEBLE SCHOOL, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Bearding School for Young Ledies and Children, under the supervision of the RF. REV. F. D. HUNTINGTON, S. T. D., Bishop of Central New York. Instruction comprises a thorough English course; the Ancient and Modern Languages, Music and Drawing. The unit school year will commence on Wednesday, Sept. 16. For Circular apply to MARY J. JACKSON, Syracuse, S. Y. MRS. WM. G. BRYAN'S

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. The Fall Term of Mrs. Buyan's School commences September 1874. Bataria, N. Y., April, 1874.

MADAME O. da SILVA

EDUCATIONAL.

And AIRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, Franca and German Boarding Soncol for Young Luises and culidres, If West English and culidres, N. V., moyean Sep. 2. Application may be made personally or by-lessee as above. MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S English, French, and German Bearding and Day School for Jung ladies and little girls, Non. 6 and 8 final Sthy-third st., 2 ee. You is in Envisor for the next year will begin at 6 m. Oct. I, when all justice about the pre-table of the property of the property of the property of the second of the property of the prop will class them.

FDWARDS PLACE SCHOOL FOE EOYS AND Found from Steekbridge, Mass., begins its his year Sept. 2. 600 per annum. Six professoris prepare 6 pupils for College, Scientide School or Business.

Messrs. HOFFMAN & FLAUK. Associate Principals.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. DR. A. G. OLIN iff Washington et. The longest engaged and most encousarial physicies in the city in the openial treatment of all Girconic, Narrous, and Special Diseases. Diseases peculiar to females spendig cored. Invalide previded with private apartments, board, attendance, do: need stamps for treaties. Patients at a distance treated by mail.

NO PAY

UNIT. CURED. BY An Euren-et., now Clark, is still transing all Chronic, Nervous, and Special Disasses with great success. Diseases of Women specific cured. DS. SHIPP is the outp physician in the city that makes no charge un if the patient is circed, Call or write. Medicines seem to any address. Patients treated at a distance by mail. All confidential.

300 SOUTH CLARK-ST, CHICAGO, May be consulted, personally or by mail, thes of charge, on all chronic or persons disasses. Die J. K. EAA is tak-oly physician in the city who started surse or no pay. Office bours. 9a. m. to 9. m.; Nondays from 9 to 13. Mathey Caylus' Capsules,

Good for over twenty years with great encess by the application of Paris. New York, and Landon, have been unto superior to all others for the protests were of all distances, recent or of being etanding the protest was of all distances of the control of the cont

NO CURE! Dr. Kean,

SCALES. SCALES FATBBANKS, ACREE &C.

IONEY AND COMMERCE.

PINANCIAL.

The demand for hours responsely the second in the stronger than was exposed. Besupervivo rece are at work in commercial devices. The second in the stronger than was exposed. Besupervivo rece are at work in commercial devices. The second in the stronger than was exposed. Besupervivo rece are at work in commercial devices. The second in the second

Preston, Kean & Co. report as follo	W8:
United States 5-20s of '05 Janu-	Selling.
ary and July	120%
Drited States 5-20s of '68-Janu-	120%
ary and July	120%
Gold (full weight)	1114
	(6491
Cable transfers	492%

Coupons, '81121%	Coupons, 67120%
Coupons, 621144	Coupons, '68120%
Coupons, 64116%	New 59
Coupons, '65117%	10-40a
Coupons, % (new) 120	Currency, 6
STATE	BONDS.
Missours 97	Virginias, old 30%
Tennessees, old 81	N. Carolinas, old 18
Tennessees, new 81	N. Carolinas, new 1236
Virginias, new 32	cardinas, 464 172
STO	CER . C. S.
Canton 54%	St. Paul pfd 58%
Western U. Tel 75%	Wabash 38%
Quickailver 20	Wabash pfd 65
Adams Express 107	Ft. Wayne 93%
Wells, Fargo 90	Terre Haute 7
American Express 601	Terre Haute pfd 22
U. S. Express 7016	Chicago & Alton103%
Paciso Mail 44%	Chicago & Alton pfd.107
New York Central 1004	Ohio & Misssissippi. 2634
00 42	Cleve., Cin. & Col 75
perio prod. 7	Chi., Bur. & Quincy.107 %
	Lake Shore 75%
	Indiana Central 19
	Union Pacific bonds, 87%
	Union Pacific stocks, 23
	Central Pacific stock, 98
TOOL INITIO	Boston, Hart. & Erie 1
Now Jareau Charles	America, Mart. & Erie 1

and Thendal' adde on:	Street Laboratory
CITY PROPERTY.	10 Po 14 2
Milwaukee av, 373 ft s e of Wood st, s wf, 242	ation.
100 ft, with building, dated March 2	1,500
Rece st, 361 feet e of North Haluted at n 7 at	2,325
9-10x96 4-10 ft, dated April 30 Kaness et, n e cor of Loomis et, s f. 26x102 9-10	900
ft, dated April 6, 1872. Kansas et, 125 ft e of Loomis at, a f, 25x102 9-10	1,200
Thirty-third st, 272 ft w of Haisted st, n f, un-	800
divided 1-6 of 50x145 8-10 ft, dated May 13	. 600
Anted Mary 10	A Common St.

1874			
	1973.	1874	1873.
14,311	7,208	1,861	5,71
114,890	110,640	58,822	35,730
			155,36
54,700	81,380		138,59
790	4,907		1,13
	385		1,25
26,920		49,036	******

			1,40
6,380	41,570		257,700
*******	******		936
			780
		224,777	40,350
			20,000
			30,190
			6,720
4,144		1,880	1,827
7.8			*******
			62,680
			50
289,071		481,584	110,619
12		700	
	114,890 498,985 54,700 26,920 44,276 6,380 1,530 10,530 10,130 10,130 11,488 6,280 11,488 11,	114, 800 110, 644 498, 085 186, 040 81, 380 4, 987, 790 86, 980 44, 276 6, 380 41, 570 101, 202 81, 980 10, 380 11, 217, 13, 406 4, 144 4, 016 778 114, 483 129, 836 576 103, 30	114,890 110,640 58,822 498,985 186,040 241,898 45,700 81,380 321,199 790 4,947 385 1,768 26,920 8,360 43,966 6,880 41,370 435,232 6,880 1,300 224,777 10,580 1,300 224,777 10,580 1,300 224,777 10,580 1,300 24,777 10,580 1,300 24,777 11,460 1,300 24,777 11,460 1,300 32,477 11,460 12,850 70,330 11,317 13,400 4,357 11,460 12,850 71,882 11,460 12,850 71,882 11,460 12,850 71,882 11,460 12,850 71,882 11,460 12,850 71,882 11,460 12,850 71,882

Angust; 9% for Short clear, cash, and 9% celler Angust; 9% for Camberlands; 9% of the long clear. The same boxed at 1,60% per B above these prices. Becom meats, 7% for shoulders, 1,350 in hinds; the same locae, % c lower. Becom hams, 12% (14%) the same locae, % c lower. Becom hams,

The provisions of the new Carrency law concerning reserves will produce some singular and probably unexpected results. The National Grante Bank of Quincy, Masa., has a circulation of \$134,000, and individual deposits of \$51,000. The 5 per cent reserve required against its mroulation will amount to \$6,700; the 15 per cent reserve against its deposits would equa \$7,650. From this may be subtracted, according to the law, the \$6,700 reserve against circulation thus leaving \$950 as the actual reserve required against deposits. Take another instance. The Errst National Bank of Mariboro, Masa., has a circulation of \$180,000, and individual deposits of \$60,000. Its 5 per cent reserve against deposits will be \$9,000. The former may be contact as part of its lawful reserves against deposits, and therefore legally no reserve whatever need be kept against deposits. In the case of the First National Bank of South Weymouth, Mass., the circulation of which is \$135,000 and the individual deposits \$38,000, the reserve against deposits will be aminus quantity of \$1,050. There are hundreds of such banks in the interior, and there is the same or a larger number whose deposits and or cultion are no more than equal, and whose deposit-reserves will therefore be but 10 per cent. Of course, as a matter of fact every one knows that bankers, as a rule, keep more reserve than the law requires. There are banks in this city whose reserve against deposits in greater than the total reserve required by the old law against deposits and circulation. While this is true, it still remains that the Government, while pretending to regulate reserves, has altogether failed to make them adequate. An opportunity is offered for reckless banking at the same time that the community are infled into accurity in the belief that the Government is throwing the amplest safeguards around the National Banks. Either the banks ought to be left free to regulate the right to bank ought to the depositors, it ought to fulfill the task properly. No advantage may be taken	Lots 14 and 15, Block 1, of Fowler's Lots 11 to 15, 15, Forcewhile, detect June 9 8, 760	olice do	increase would carry the aggregate of New York to 6,826,900 bu." CALL BOARD. Wheat was fairly active and firmer. Corn was active and fairly chigher. Oats and provisions were quiet. Wheat closed at \$1.17½@1.17½ cash and \$1.06 seller September. Corn closed at 593½@59½c cash; 59½@59½c seller July; \$1.20½g59½c seller August; and 59½@asked, seller September. Osts were held at 44%c seller June; 41½c seller July; and 33½c seller August. Mess pork closed at \$17.70@11.75 cash or seller July; \$17.82½@17.95seller August. \$1.10 @18.20 seller September; and \$14.00@14.25 seller the year. Lard at \$11.05@11.10 cash or seller July; \$11.15@11.20 seller August. Short ribs offered at \$8.95 seller July. Wheat was quiet late in the afternoon, and closed ½c higher than on Change, at \$1.77½ seller July, and \$1.11½ seller August. Corn was quiet and lower than on the call, closing at \$18.20; 250 tes lard seller July at \$17.70; 500 bris do seller September at \$18.20; 250 tes lard seller July at \$11.05. Lake freights were quiet but very firm at 40 for corn to Buffalo. Agents say they shall ask higher at \$1.800. Agents say they shall ask higher at \$1.95. The firm tow pervading the market for setting seamless goods on the date of our last review as in no degree abated. On the contarry, prices are steadily hardening, and it now looks as though a great seated.	Bolgo: White Lily, 61,665,c: White Rose, 61,665,c: pains, 6465,c: Saven Imperial, 6665,c: white Russian, 64,660; Saven Imperial, 6665,c: pains, 6465,c: Assembly the Russian, 64,660; Champaign, 6465,c: paintone, 6465,c: Stanqui-silver gloss, 93,610c; common, 86103,c: yure, 55,680c. HAY—Continues dull, and both timothy and perfire re lower than a week ago. The latter especially is veak under liberal receipts and a comparatively light against the saven been received for timothy occasionally, and the better grades have ruled comparatively itseldy during the past few days. The receipts of hay re liberal, the farmors being anxious to dispose of that they have on hand before receiving the new crops, a good deal of hay is put into source and retailed: hunothy, prime, \$13,50,416,00; No. 1, \$12,00,413,00; to. 2, \$11,00; mixed, \$10,00; prime grains, \$3,00; to. 1, do, 150,628,00; No. 2, or slough, \$6,00,45,00; coser ox Wacon—Timothy, \$6,004,100; pratrie, 6,0068,00. HIDES—The demand during the past six days has opt well up to the supply, which has been moderate, and, in the cases of heavy and green east, price have used firmer. Quotations: Green city butchers, 65,60	choice qualities, at \$2.84\(\text{gib}.40\). There were some very fine cattle to be seen in the different divisions of the yards, but fine cattle twere the exception, the larger portion consisting of Texans and green natives, for which it was impossible to find buyers at a higher figure than \$5.50\). Some of the best droves were reloaded and seat East on owners' account, the prices offered here being in some instances below the first cost of the stock in the country. If, however, reports from the Kass are trustworthy, holders will gain nothing by sending their stock forward. Sales were at \$2.00\(\text{gi}.3\). Set for through Texans, at \$2.50\(\text{gi}.3\). Or poor natives, at \$3.50\(\text{gi}.4\). Or poor natives, at \$3.50\(\text{gi}.4\). Of proport good butchers' stock, and at \$5.00\(\text{gi}.4\). Of proport adjoint of the stock forward. Sales were at \$2.00\(\text{gi}.3\). Set for through Texans, at \$2.50\(\text{gi}.4\). Of proport adjoint of the stock and at \$5.00\(\text{gi}.4\). Of proport adjoint of the stock and at \$5.00\(\text{gi}.4\). Of proport to good butchers' stock, and at \$5.00\(\text{gi}.4\). Of proport to good butchers' stock, and at \$5.00\(\text{gi}.4\). Of proport to \$7.00\(\text{gi}.4\). The market closed dail and heavy, at \$2.00\(\text{gi}.4\). The sum of t	Pickets, square. F.50 e15.00 Pickets, square. F.50 e15.00 Pickets, shat. F.50 e15.00 Cedar poets, spill. 6.00 Cedar poets
Marlboro, for instance, has hitherto been required to keep a total reserve of \$36,000; its future reserve need be but \$9,000 against \$240,000 of deposits and circulation. The expensiveness of the new system of redemption is unpopular with the banks. A New York financial paper, which is known as eminently conservative, says on this point: "In regard to the New York banks, we are at liberty to say of some of them that it is their intention to give up their entire circulation; and, we hope to be able in a short time to add, to give up entirely the National Bank system, and organize under the laws of the State of New York, which assume that bankers know as much about their interests as do the people engaged in other branches of business." United States Treasurer Spinner has forwarded a circular to the officers of National Banks throughout the country calling upon them to deposit forthwith the 5 per cent required on their circulation. In estimating the circulation upon which the percentage is required there must be fineluded, he says, all its notes, either on hand or in circulation, as well as those which have been returned to the Comptroller of the Currency by the bank for new currency. Comptroller Knox, as the telegraph announced this morning, will call upon the National Banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business June 28. The last statement was for hay? There will be no changes of redeeming agents to report hereafter, as the act of Congress' approved June 22, 1874, provides for the repeal of so much of the act of June 3, 1864, requiring or permitting the redemption of circulating notes elsewhere than at the counter of the bank of issue, and at the United States Treasury. Redeeming Agents in the several cities are therefore abolished. 2,155—People's National Bank of Rock Island, Illinois. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in appital, \$26,000. Bailey Davendort, President; John Peetz, Cashier. Authorized to commence	the following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 315 cars wheat; 816 cars corn; 40 cars cats; 3 cars rye. Also, by canal, 12,000 bu high mixed corn, 55,268 bu No. 2 do, and 7,000 bu No. 2 case. Total (1,174 cars), 532,000 bu. Inspected out: 85,650 bu wheat; 468,192 bu corn; 9,038 bu oats; 1,496 bu barley. An Inspector of Grain will be appointed before long to act at Cairo, where a large and increasing business in the handling of grain is transacted. On Friday next the proposed amendment to the Rules of the Board of Trade, in regard to margins, will be submitted to the Board for vote by ballot. Several commercial men complained to-day that it is a great noursance, the ending of a month at the beginning of a week. Why do they not reform the calendar? A failure was reported on 'Change to-day, the rights of which very few parties seemed to understand. The firm had operated largely, and most of the differences were apparently in their favor. The suspension was probably due to an insufficiency of "marginal references," and said to have been immediately caused by inability to obtain advances on four. The markets for wheat and corn were entre active for a time in cross trading to square tiff the engagements of the firm. The leading produce markets were active to-day, and grain again tended downwards. It was the last of the month, and fat is usually a busy day in the settling up of the continues of the firm. The leading produce markets were active to-day, and grain again tended downwards. It was the last of the month, and fat is usually a busy day in the settling up of the continues of the firm. The leading produce markets were active to-day, and grain again tended downwards. It was the last of the month, and fat is usually a busy day in the settling up of the continues of the firm. The leading produce markets were active to-day, and grain again tended downwards. It was the last of the month, and fat is usually a busy day in the settling up of the continues of the firm. The leadi	ing the Commissioners to abolish the tasande now known as "Northwestern," in thing wheat; and let the rule conform to the stice, by adopting the term Minnesota to the stice of the stick of the sti	quiet at steady rates. Wool sacks are receiving more thention and are more firmly held. We quote: Stark, 4c; Lewiston A, 23,cc; American A, 29,cc; American, 20; Citar Creek, 31c; burdap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 76219c; gunnies, single, 176218c; do double, 37623c; feool sacks, 57635c. BROOM-COEN—Manufacturers are still ordaring mail lots of broom-corn to supply current wants, and prices are uniformly steady. The marketils well supplied, though the stocks are smaller than a year ago. In the stock of last year's corn is light, Reports concerning the new crop indicate a large, Reports concerning the new crop indicate a large state of the	by per cent. off. Sheep pells, wool estimated as washed. In, 37% (640e. IN, 37% (640e. IN) Fix (640e. In) F	Cattle—Texas, wintered North	10 % 6:10 % 6: 8: 9 boxes reported irregular at las week's prices; 2,500 hs of butter sold on course for \$3.75. Total sales for the day, \$13,509,23. The New York Dry-Goods Market, New York, June \$0.—Business moderate will commission houses, but jobbing branches quiet. Market for cotton goods fairly active, and firm for nearly at saple makes; Atlantic brown sheetings advanced 48 by agents; Lonsdale, Blackstone, and Hope shirings closed at a slight concession, but agents' sking rates are unchanged. Heavy castimeres, womand continue beavers, and repellents more active. The Pittsburg OH Markets. New York, June 30.—Cornos—Weak and frrequire, midding upland, 17%; futures closed steady; sales 14; September, 17.—28; October, 16 23-26; 16 24-32; November, 16 19-32; 611-16; December, 16 19-32; 611-16. Bralarturys—Flour steady and unchanged; receipts, 15,000 bels, lays four and cornect in fair demand; receipts, 21,000 bels, 18, 50 four and cornect in fair demand; receipts, 21,000 be; No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1,400,140%; ungraded own and Minnesota spring, \$1,34; (61,45); ungraded own and Minnesota spring, \$1,35; (61,56). HAY—Hayy at \$1,000,110. HOPS—Steady, (61,500,110. HOPS—Ste
United States 5-20s of 65—January and July 200 (120%) United States 5-20s of 67—January and July 120% United States 5-20s of 68—January and July 120% United States 5-20s of 68—January and July 120% United States seew 5s 1133 1143 United States new 5s 1133 1144 Gold Gull weight 1 110% 1114 Gold exchange 110% Berling 483% 6491 Cable transfers 99% & inc. 147857. New York June 30.—Money, 364 Prime mercantile paper, 55-665. Sterling irm, with business at 438 for sixty-day, and 420% for sight. Exports of produce for the week, \$7,191,644, an increase over inst week of \$761,996. Oustoms receipts, \$344,000. Gold opened at 111%, advanced to 111%, and closed at 111, the lowest point of the day. Exports, \$10,000. Borrowing rates, 169, list, and fanily 1-64. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$20,000. Clearings, \$22,000,000. Governments steady. Hailroad bonds active. State securities dull. Stocks, with the single exception of Eric, were weak at the commencement of business, with a strong disposition to sell. The decline ranged from 1/61% per cent, with Western Union Lake Shore, and Wabash as the features. About midday there was a slight recovery, followed by a further decline. During the last hour of bininess the market was firm, and prices recovered 1/61 per cent in the entire list, leaving off active and strong. The advance was most marked in Western Union, Northwestern, Lake Shore, Wabash, Rock Island, Ohios, and Union Pacific. Among the sales to-day were 29,000 shares Western Union; 9,500 Pacific Mail; 34,000 Rrie; 77,000 Lake Shore; 20,000 Union Pacific; 9,000 Northwestern: 9,000 Rock Island. 18,000 St.	first of corpers on the heals of the harvest, as has been the rule in too many year, past. The only change noted in the dry-goods market was an advance of a 1/2 in Atlantic and one or two other brands of brown cottons. All standard cotton productions are held with pronounced firmness, and a general advance seems imminent. Stocks are moderate and there is no pressure to sell at the current rates. Groceries were fairly active for the season, and both staple fud side goods were quoted firm. Coffees moved up another fet to-day, and bid fair to go still higher before the close of the week. Sugars were active and strong at yesterday's advanced prices. Teas met with a fair demand, and sirups, seaps, and staych are also salling fairly at former quoted at 18@18½c. The butter market was quoted at 18@18½c. The butter market was quoted at 18@18½c. The butter market was quoted at 6a@18½c. The butter market was quoted at 6a@18½c. The butter market was quoted steady, under a fair demand. No changes were noted in prices of coal, pig iron, leather, bagging, and tobacce. Olis met with a fair inquiry at steady rates. The yard trade in lumber continues rather quiet, and prices are without change, ruling steady for the higher qualities, and as a general thing for common descriptions. The wholesale market was moderately softwe and steady. There were no new features in metals, iron, or hardware. The demand for goods included under these heads is reported fair for the month of Juna; in fact, larger than a year ago. Drugs and shemicals were also in fair request and steady, with two or three exceptions. Wool was again fairly active, and fall prices were readily obtained. The hay trade was very dull (if a light order demand for the higher grades of timothy be excepted), and, with excessive offerings, prices were weak and irregular. Seeds, hides, broom-corn, and hops were quiet and steady. Potatoes sold out of store as higher prices, and domestic green fruits were also in fair request and seady. Potatoes sold out of store as higher pric	d. s.float. at 600. Total, 809, 400 bu. d. dit, that the porn in sight at the close of tweek, from New York, was 6,790,928 bu, indeed, the common to first the close of the common to first the close of the close o	ann Cannel, \$7.30; Erie and Walnut Hill, \$9.03; do. kin, \$3.00; Erie and Walnut Hill, \$9.03; do. kin, \$3.00; Erie and Walnut Hill, \$9.03; do. kin, \$1.00; kin, \$1.00; hill hill hill hill hill hill hill hil	do. 48.26; el do. 24.06; idi do. 35.26; idi do. 48.26; dinch, 26.26. AVAL STORES—Were quiet and unchanged. The idiness in this branch of trade is attributable largely to the fact that vessels are running at low and unremerative traights. Hence owners are corraining increase much as possible. We quote: Manilla & 26.16; example and the fact that vessels are running at low and unremerative traights. Hence owners are corraining increase much as possible. We quote: Manilla & 26.16; example and do. 26.16;	8 280 5.85 483 222 5.85 55 105 5.00 6 218 5.85 48 222 5.85 55 105 5.00 6 8 281 6.00 64 115 5.85 67 100 5.00 8 241 6.00 64 115 5.85 67 100 5.00 6 8 241 6.00 65 240 6.00 30 181 5.50 6 12 22 5.50 55 105 5.00 6 22 24 5.00 65 24 131 5.90 56 136 5.85 70 220 6.02 24 131 5.90 56 136 5.85 70 220 6.02 24 131 5.90 72 129 5.75 54 224 6.02 25 131 6.05 72 129 5.75 54 225 6.05 6 184 5.00 15 212 5.75 54 225 6.05 6 184 5.00 15 212 5.75 54 226 6.05 6 184 5.00 15 212 5.75 54 226 6.05 6 184 5.00 15 212 5.75 54 226 6.05 6 184 5.00 15 212 5.75 54 226 6.05 6 184 5.00 15 212 5.75 54 226 6.05 6 184 5.00 15 212 5.75 54 226 6.05 6 184 5.00 15 212 5.75 54 226 6.05 6 184 5.00 15 212 5.75 54 226 6.05 6 184 5.00 15 212 5.75 54 226 6.05 6 184 5.00 15 212 5.75 54 226 6.05 6 184 5.00 15 212 5.75 54 226 6.05 6 184 5.00 15 212 5.75 54 226 6.05 6 184 5.00 15 212 5.75 54 226 6.05 6 184 5.00 185 12 5.75 54 226 6.05 6 184 5.00 185 12 5.00 185 12 5.75 54 226 6.05 6 184 50 185 12 5.00 185 12 5	CLEVELAND, C. June 30.—BREADSTUTTS—Wheat uniet and nominally unchanged. Corn quiet and michanged. Firm; standard white, 10jac; Ohio tate, test to 150 degrees, 135-c. CINCINNATI. CONTRACTIO. BREADSTUTTS—Plour dull and a shads lower at \$5.78 8.00. Wheat dull and drooring at \$1.20. Corn dull and unchanged; mixed, 654e64. Cata dull and unchanged. COLES—Unchanged. EGGO.—Fair and advanced at 15c. BUTTS—Dull and dunchanged. CHESSE—Fair and SEM. FROVISIONS—Pork, demand light, holders firm at 18.00c418.12/c. Lard quiet and film; ausmner, 104.10/c; hettis, 11/c. Hulk meats quiet; shoulders, of 65/c. Lard quiet and film; ausmner, 104.10/c; hettis, 11/c. Hulk meats quiet; shoulders, of 65/c. Lard quiet and film; ausmner, 104.10/c; hettis, 11/c. Hulk meats quiet; shoulders, of 65/c. Lard quiet and film; ausmner, 104.10/c; hettis, 11/c. Hulk meats quiet; shoulders, of cicles rib, 11/c. Hulk meats adult; a circ. DETROOT, DETROOT, DETROOT, DETROOT, DETROOT, MICHALLY, Subsc. S.—BREADSTUTTS—Subsc. S.—Subsc. S.—
Coupons, %1 121% Coupons, %7 120% Coupons, %2 114% Coupons, %3 120% Coupons, %4 116% Coupons, %8 120% Coupons, %6 117% 10 40s 114 Coupons, %6 114% 10 40s 115% 10 40s 114 Coupons, %6 114% 10 40s 115%	York was quoted active at the recent decline, which made holders here quite firm in their views, though our receipts were large. Lake freights were quite and higher, but how much higher is "known only to the gods." As stated in our issue of this morning, the vessel-owners insisted on 4c for earn to Buffalo, and Sc on do to Oswego, both by sail. It would seem that about half the advance was obtained, wheat being taken to Kingston at 8c. The rest were all "on p. t." or on through rate. A total of 8 charters was reported, which will carry out \$6,000 bu wheat, and 125,000 bu oprn. The resolve of the vessel-owners now appears to have been made on the understanding that the owners of the corn now here are obliged to move it, in order to obtain advances thereon. It would not seem, however, that there is any great trouble in that direction, as the owners of the corn were quite independent to-day in their dealings with carriers, some of whom complained of want of good faith on the part of their dealings with carriers, some of whom complained of want of good faith on the part of their dealings with carriers, some of whom complained of want of good faith on the part of their dealings with carriers, some of the corn were quite independent to-day in their dealings with carriers, some of whom complained of want of good faith on the part of their dealings with carriers, some of whom complained of want of good faith on the part of their dealings with carriers, some of whom complained of want of good faith on the part of their dealings with carriers, some of whom complained to turn over their July deliveries into Angust, or who were willing to carry for a mostion the current premium of 25c. There was, however, some pork taken for shipment, Lard was insolite, and nominally a shade easier. Meats were more freely offered, and were about 5@10c per 100 lbs lower, the wakesst feeling being in middles. The market closed quiet at the following range of prices: Mess pork cash, or seller July, \$11,10@11.12\(\frac{1}{2}\); do, seller Se	Section Sect	epson, B	EDS—Timothy 'was in fair apsculative demand firm; \$2.3062.28 was hid seller August, with \$2.90 00 asked. Clover is very firm and solid higher, stock is acceedingly light. Fisz was quiet; small a were reported at \$1.75621.80, and \$1.70 is bid for past delivery. Millet and Hungarian were quiet. kwheat sold readily at \$1.95621.20. We quote: looky at \$2.0062.75; clower at \$6.0066.25; flax, \$1.0010, and \$1.70 is bid for past delivery. Millet and Hungarian were quiet. kwheat sold readily at \$1.9561.20. We quote: looky at \$2.0062.75; clower at \$6.0066.25; flax, \$1.001.20; clower at \$1.00.000.25; flax, \$1.001.20; flower at \$1.00.20; flower at \$2.00; flax, and \$1.00.20; flower at \$1.00.20; flower at \$2.00; flax, without \$2.00; ground solar, \$2.00; flax, without \$2.00; glower \$2.00; flax, \$2.00; fla	mber, mft. 36,831 440,810 372,043 389,002 ingiges, m. 12,805 121,130 20,479 217,110 th, No. 3,207 25,800 28,119 33,947 mber, mft. 14,501 22,839 282,103 99,140 5, ingiges, m. 8,919 10,833 185,086 175,551 69, th, m. 1,227 3,337 18,794 20,872 Manistee, \$1,692 Margeon, \$1,375; Grand Haven, 375; Ludington, White Lake, and Pentwater, \$1,50 : an attenuous to talk over the matter of lumber insection and measurement and appoint a committee on attenuous to talk over the matter of lumber insection and measurement and appoint a committee one were appointed to represent the sellers: Measurement and appoint a committee one were appointed to represent the sellers: Measurement was doi'l Fride, to morrow. The following gantless were appointed to represent the sellers: Measurement and surface argoes. Common and situm boards and strings were in fair supply, and the siow. Sales of mailum were reported by mility at \$12,00G13,00, and a cargo by the Lumbers are Exchange rules at \$7.00 for cults, \$10,00 for smon, \$21,00 for select and common flooring, and 100 for clears. About a dozen cargoes, common do 00G10.00; Joists and scanning, \$2,75,85.00; just and	r and arm : No. apring. Sto. Provisions—Quiet and steady. Meas port. Mass and lard nominally unchanged. FARGHTS—To Buffalo, 4c; to Oswego, 156. ERCHTSS—Corn, 4,000 bu; shour, 600 bris; shours with the surrement of the street of the surrement of

Flour, bela 196,452 Pork, bela 4,92 Whosi, bu. 9,930,422 Lard, Ba 1,823,70 Corn, bu 1,395,721 Bacon, Bs 5,033,662 Rye, bu 13,454

162, 049 8, 180, 830 8, 007, 747 54, 384 308, 088 Total, 4 weeks ... May 98. 29, 791 1, 966, 669 433, 842 94, 293 60, 202 May 31. 28, 456 1, 723, 381 155, 825 16, 987 27, 258 May 14 18, 316 1, 961, 868 568, 762 86, 349 May 7 166, 873 867, 688 689, 768 86, 349 7, 546 43, 156 Total, 4 weeks . 107, 42 5, 848, 197 2, 486, 018 108, 158 140, 688

	Acid, oxalic, Th	25	G	- 1
	Acid, tartaric, powdered, B	1 60	- 24	
	Ammonia, carb, ib	25	a	1.6.1
	Assfertida, B	40	6	
	Axle-grease, Bidwell's, doz	1.50	(4)	1.
	Beans, Tonga, th	1.00	a	1.
	Borax, ref., b	18	a	7
	Blue vitrol, th	14	· (2	
	Bromo-chloralum, pts., doz			4.
	Corrosive sublimate	1,80		1.
	Gream tartar, pure, th	45	4	000
1	Cochineal, Hond., B	90	(4)	1.
	Chloroform, lb	1.15	a	1.
	Glycerine, 1 1b bulk, 1b	30	14	P.83
	Gum Arabic, picked	60	64	
1	Gum Arabio, sorts	98	14	. 1
1	Gum camphor, h	35	4	17.
1	Qum opium, fb	10,50	a	11.4
1	Gum shellac, Ib	75	a	-
J	Glue, white, Ib	45	a	
3	Iodine, B	7.00	6	7.1
3	Lye, cone, case	8.00	14	8
1	Morphia, sulph., oz	7.00		7.5
1	Oil, bergamot, Sand., B	7.00		7.5
d	Oil, castor, gul	2,00	6	2.5
N	Off, lemon, Sanderson's	5.25	G	5.7
1	Potassa, chlor., 16	40		77
1	Potassium, cyan, fused, ib	85	98	
1	Potassium, 10d., lb.,	5.00	60	5.8
١	Potaso, Babbitt's, case	8.00	(4	8.5
1	Quinine, wilph., oz.	2.60	4	2,6
1	Red precip., h	2:10		9.1
1	Root ipecae, powd., h	1.50	(4	1.7
1	Root rhei, E. I., powd., h	1.25	6	1.6
1	Sal epsom, Ib	33		10.75
1	Silver, nit., cryst., oz	1.10	6	1,1
۱	Soap, castile, gen., Ib	12	(4	1
ı	Sulphur, B	434		Par I

Tork. Oranges have advanced, being nearly out of market. Other foreign fruits met with less inquiry, native fruits being preferred. Strawherries are still coming forward freely, contrary to the predictions of many. The demand, however, is falling off, and prices have generally ruled low. Cherries, raspberries, black-berries, and hiseberries are coming in freely, and were lower to day. New apples are also pleaty bus dull, unless very choice. Prices are as follows: Lemons, French, Messins, and Palezme, \$10.006,12.00 per box; Messina oranges, per box, \$11.00; bananas, \$3.006,4.00 per bunch; pincapples, \$2.506,3.00 per dox; strawberries, \$6,15c, outside for Racine, or \$1.006,1.00 per case; gooseberries, \$6,36c; black raspberries, \$6,36c; plack raspberries, \$6,36c; plack raspberries, \$6,36c; plack raspberries, \$6,36c; sour do, \$2.506,3.50 per bu; apples, \$6c,31.00 per box.

GROCERIES—Lobbers have had a very fair trade during the past week, the demand for side goods as well as for the leading staple articles showing some improvement as compared with last week and the preceding one. While the general market displays a rather firmer and healthier fone, no important price changes have taken place, except in the case of sugars and coffees, both of which are materially higher. During the past few days there has been considerable excitement in the coffee market, and prices have advanced % \$6,5c, with a strong probability of a still

have taken place, except in the case of augars and coffees, both of which are materially higher. During the past few days there has been considerable excitement in the coffee market, and prices have advanced %@%c, with a strong probability of a still further upward movement. Sugars are in large demand and are half &c higher than a week ago. Rice is easy. Sirups, molasses, and soops rule steady. The manufacturers of star candles have advanced the price 1c, to take effect to-morrow. We now quote: Bt-Cans, Sona-Yieffer, Corpers—Mocha, 35%@Mc; c). O. Java, 33%@Mc; down advanced the price 1c, to take effect to-morrow. We now quote: Bt-Cans, Sona-Yieffer; O. O. Java, 33%@Mc; down od. 26%@Asy; c). O. Java, 35%@Mc; down od. 26%@Asy; down od. 26%@As

May H. R. State J. G. State St

New York

Philadelphis, Harrisburg, and
Baitimore.

Wilmington, Del., and Washington, D. C.

Pittsburg, Steubenville,
Bridgeport, O., and Bellaire
Wheeling.

Cured meets in built, per 100 lbs., per 100 lbs., las of 50 bris and uppered forest class per 100 lbs.

.50

THE LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

\$ 50 1.00 50 45 90 45 40 80 40

80 40

Tattle Texas, through droves	
CATTLE SALES.	
	Av. Pri
13 butchers' stock	900 \$3,55
39 extra steers	1,332 6,35
17 medium steers	1,123 5.50
1.6 extra steers	1,382 6.30
LJ butchers' stock	
15 cows	909 3.55
16 rough steers	1,339 6.75
60 extra steers	1,461 6.35
16 rough steers	1,439 6,87
34 fair steers	1,232 5.60
17 thin steers,	1,128 5.00
Lis fair steers	1,210 \$.40
7:7 fair steers	1,107 5.20
(W choice steers,	1,366 6,00
is choice steers	1,331 6.15
35 choice steers	1,300 6.00
IT choice steers	1,364 6.05
72 Texas cattle	707 2.60
38 choice steers	1,353 6.20
98 choice steers	1,331 6.15
7 rough steers	1,128 \$.00
34 choice steers	1,238 6.00
17 good steers	1,153 5.70
16 cows	810 - 3.50
9 Texas cattle	979 4.00
20 Texas cattle	790 3.00
25 choice steers	
60 extra steers	1,490 6.40
21 cows	1.016 3.50

MARINE

—The riew soft Belle Harscom first time. She is a fine craft of 202 secon is her owner.

The soft E. P. Royce was struck finifictivice, and less her foremest.

The soft E. P. Royce was struck finifictivice, and less her foremest.

—The bark Lottle Wolf was struck finitiowed. Thursday, and slightly at the crew were slightly hurs.

—Large sinchors have been placed below the old International Bridge, ing the inlet water-works pier of less that the structure of the stroutous channel.

—The Superintendent of the
Cansi reports the water in S. I
and notifies masters of steamers
twaive feet that they can pass,
having centre-boards will be

Week, 1674. Freek, 1 Lumber ... 11,000,407 6,023. Leth ... 14,10,003 21. Sait ... 4000 510. Shingles ... 1,677,000 510. Staves ... 130,000 1,000. Timber ... 2,300 144. The desprisents of lumber from ware 7,000,000 feet. The total from season is about \$1,000,000 feet, again from the price The total from thom is over 177,000,000.

SOCIAL SENSATION I

Romish Church-Earl the Batte of Leeds Remestism.

London (June 13) Correspondence Graphic.

The following paragraph applage in Vanity Fair:

"Besiety is greatly exercise that a Duaedom is gravitating man Catholic Church Heraid of Church Heraid. I may explain, the so-called "Catholic party of England) the following state "Another noble family, recessinghest grade in the Peerage, is seen and heir, who becomes Church of Rome, if he has not seeded. Mr. Carry-Elwes, a in the Midhard counties, and recisf of his chire, has, with his wife gioined the Anglo-Roman from what we hear from quarter informed, there can be little do large and influential exodus it tion is imminent."

"From information which I am able to say that these at quite free, and to give you somiculars relating thereto. No events ought to be surprised a which the Church of Home delacted in this Kingdon. For events ought to be surprised a which the Church of Home delacted in this Kingdon. For events ought to the the second of the within the metropolitated that all those church was a fact that new yearly built and filled as first as a fact that new yearly built and filled as for a fact of the contract of the waster, and the Pro-esthedral it is impossible to reut a seat mornings, sirer these churches again and again at their the arowing wife the Curch of the waster, and them from the the doors. These facts Church has all them from the the doors. These facts Church has a frawn to bornel the doors. These facts Church has drawn to bornel the section in the first the metalle of the section in the section in the the section is and the metalle of the section in the section in the section is and the metalle of the section in the section is and the metalle of the section in the section is and the metalle of the section in the section is and the metalle of the section in the section is and the section in the section in the section is an and the section in the section in the section is an and the section in the section is an analysis of the section is an an analysin

38,00 @40.00 28,00 @30.00 36.00 @38.00 26.00 @28.00 14.00 @16.00 11.00 @12.00

A6feet 11.00 G12.00
12.00 G18.00
11.00 G18.00
11.00 G18.00
11.00 G18.00
11.00 G.
11. BY TELEGRAPH.

ch to The Chacaso Tesburg.

The Board opened with a full trangers were present, among m San Francisco. Cheese was 2. Sales—1.180 bots regular at last so fuller sold on comment for the day, \$13,809.23.

tw YORK.

-COTTON—Weak and frregular,

futures closed steady; sales,

9-320-16 (c; August, 18-31-326

c; October, 16 23-320-16 24-32;

11-16c; December, 16 19-326

steady and unchanged; reBye flour and corm
Wheat a shade firms
and; recopts, 201,000 bu;
36; No. 2 Northwestern, \$1,35½
kee, \$1,40,61,40%; ungraded
ring, \$1,34%,61,43; winter red
Bye quiet at \$1,07631.12. Bas1. Corn heavy and lower; resectors mixed, 76,6270c; Westwhite Western, \$5,637c, Oats
spits, 75,000 bu; mixed Weststern, \$6,656c.

unchanged. Corn quiet and low do, 70c. Oats quiet and standard white, 10%c; Ohio CINNATI. 0.—Corros—Dull and a shade

dull and a shade lower at \$5.75 drooping at \$1.20. Corn dull , 68,664. Oats dull and un-ye dull and nominal. Barlay

De 30. Beraderoyrs Flour Vices steedy; extra, \$1.49; \$1.38. Corn dull and de in good demand and stull c; Western white, 55c. , 6c. bris; wheat, 4,000 bu. 10 bris; wheat, 3,000 bu;

HEADSTONE Flour duli duli and declined; No. 1 amber Michigan, cash and t. S1.19. Corn duli; hug August, 65 %; September, August, 65 %; September, August, 65 %. Osts duli sellined at 5% @60 to Oswage

,000 bu; corn,16,000 bu.

AUKEE,

10 10.—REFADETUTTS—Fiour

Wheat fair and firm; No. 1
2 do, 11 20%; Jahy, 21 20%;

lasr; No. 2, 45c. Gorn lower;

quiet; No. 1, 864c. Barley

15 55c.

steady. Mess pork, 215.58.

unchanged. te; to Oswego, 7%0, bu; flour, 600 bris; wheel

bn; wheat, 67,000 pa.
FALO.
FALO.
FALO.
FALO.
FALOURS
Wheat inactive
insally \$1.35. Corn very dull
stern at 67c; car-lots do a
53c for No. 2, with no the

ced at \$20.00020.25. Bacon u rib, 18 kc; clear, II ka alic. ouners unchanged, rrow will give the following of business to-day; Flour, 500 bris; pork, 3,104 bris acon, 802 cashs; hama, 351 ctry ask means, 246 cashs. Chils. Cross—Dull and nominal, will and drooping. When the control of red, \$1,24; and weak; No. 2 mised, cash; 854, 252 July. Oats 4504445 urack. Rye quick

at \$18.50 up country, \$18.7 a nominal; shoulders, 6 c Lord firm and unchanged

VILLE.

—Corros—Quiet at 18 (6) iet and unphanged. Wheat red. \$1.05; ambut, \$4.15; 126 fec. Oata quiet at 58. at \$18.25. Bacon quiet; 10%c; clear, 10%c. Bugar 2%c. Bulk Mests—Should-clear, 8%c. Lard, 12%c

1

The schr E. P. Royce was struck by a squall, off the schr E. P. Royce was struck by a squall, off the schr E. P. Royce was struck by lightning off the schr E. Schrieber and the schr Lottle Wolf was struck by lightning of the schr Lottle Wolf was struck by lightning of the schr were eligibly hurt.

— Large anchors have been placed in Nisgara River, below the old International Bridge, to, be used in letting the inlet water-works pier down in position. There is only seven feet of water over them. One is losted about twenty-five feet above a large red buoy, placed to mark the spot. Two are placed abreast of he buoy—one on either side, twenty feet distant, legs and tows shelld keep well over toward Bird land ples.

laind pier.

"The United States Lake Survey strar Commodors
Perry is busily at work in Sandusky karbor, placing
range stakes, buoya, etc., and otherwise improving the
stroughous channel. incutious channel.

—The Superintendent of the Ste, Marie Falls Ship Canal reports the water in St. Marie River twelve feet, and notifies masters of steamers and vessels drawing where feet that they can pass, but barges and vessels having contre-boards will be measured, and those drawing more than twelve feet will be required to The chipments from the port of Bey City for the seek ciding Friday, June 26, 1874, for the corresponding week last season, and for the season of 1874 to date the given in the following table:

Week, 1873, 8,023,129 321,600 8,238 510,000 1,800,000 144,100 Season, 1874, 116,337,431 11,888,590 65,970 12,975,000 1,630,000 10,918,000 Week, 1874. Wi 11,000,337 ..., 1,410,000 4,000 ..., 2,677,000 ..., 130,000 ..., 92,800

SOCIAL SENSATION IN ENGLAND.

Iwo Distinguished Accessions to the Roman Church—Earl Grosvenor and the Dake of Loods Renouncing Prot-

cestantism.

Leadon (June 19) Correspondence of the New York Graphic.

The following paragraph appeared a few days ago in Yanily Fair:

"Becisty is greatly exercised by the report that a Dassdom is gravitating towards the Roman Catholic Church."

And in the Church. Herald of yesterday (the Church Herald, I may explain, is the organ of the so-called "Catholic party" in the Church of England) the following statement was made:

"Another noble family, recently moved to the highest grade in the Peerage, is about to lose its as an ideal, who becomes a convert to the Church of Rome, if he has not already actually seeded. Mr. Carsy-Elwes, a landed proprietor in Mildland countries, and recently High Sherif of his shire, has, with his wife and family, likewise, joined the Anglo-Roman communion; and from what we hear from quarters which are well informed, there can be little doubt that another large and influential exodus in the same direction is imminent."

"From information which I have received " I maddle to any that theme gratements are all

in influential exodus in the same direction is imminent."

"From information which I have received " I made to say that these statements are all quite tree, and to give you some interesting particularly relating thereto. No careful observer of relationary relating thereto. No careful observer of relationary relating thereto. No careful observer of relationary relating thereto. No careful observer, of the accessions. In the more relating the same of the surprised at the accessions which the Church of Heave accessions. In the more of the accessions in the more relating the state of these accessions. In the more relating the state of the same accessions. In the more relating the state of the accessions to the same are acceptable to the same and that all these churches are inconveniently crowded with worshipers, and is a fact that new churches are partly built and filled as fast as they are opened. In many of the London churches—those of the same of the same and the Pro-cathedral, for instance—is impossible to reut a scat; and, on Sunday mornings, after these churches have been filled again and again at their low masses, the aroad who go to them to hear high man fill them from the altar-rails to the doors. These facts show how the Church has drawn to herself the people of the same and the middle classes. But she was a six middle classes. But she DIVORCES-LEGALLY OBTAINED, NOT FRAUD-ulantly. Foos after dooros. Ton years pressing in the saurts of Chicago. Address Foot-Office Seg lies.

money and a number of precious relics. In due time, and in perfect sincerity, the Duke found himself ready to embrace the Catholic faith; he made his first confession, was baptized, and re-ceived his first communion. No obstacle now exists to his wedding; and that event, I am told, will soon occur. The Agricultural Colleges

The Agriculturni Colleges.

Washington (June 26) Dispatch to the New York Times.

The House early last session instructed the Committee on Education, of which Mr. Monroe, of Ohio, is Chairman, to inquire into and report upon the results that had been secured by the endowment of agricultural colleges by Congress. The Committee prepared elaborate schedules of questions designed to secure information on the particular topics suggested in the resolution of the House, and sent them to all the colleges which had received the land scrip. There are in the United States forty-two such institutions. Up to the close of the session full and specific answers had been received from about thirty of them. Of the remainder all but three or four had given responses, but not very full or satisfactory, and the Committee has been in correspondence to obtain more complete answers. The colleges that have not answered present good excuses for delay, and will reply during the summer. In view of the incompleteness of the returns the Committee deemed it better to submit no report till next winter. Meanwhile the information has been tabulated, and Mr. atonroe will, during the summer, write the report. The generalizations from the answers received is decidedly Tavorable to the colleges, which have generally made good use of the endowment given them by Congress.

The Postal-Car Controversy. The Postal-Car Controversy.

It is announced in the Baltimore papers that the President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Company has notified the Postmaster-General that, after July 1, his Company will not haul the United States postal-cars over the road, but will carry the mails like other freight, and charge full fare for every employe of the Post-Office Department who travels over the road. The Company kolds that, as the United States authorities fix the rate of compensation for this service, they cannot compei the Company to carry mails in any given way. The Postmaster-teneral, it is understood, will begin suit in the United States to compel the Company to run the postal-cars, and thus bring about a settlement of the controversy.

LOST AND FOUND.

A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE GIVEN FOR the return of horse and buggy let from 145 and 147 South Sangamonet., on Sunday afternoon, June 28. Black horse, is hands high, 9 or 10 years old, 1900 condition, marks of sore back, knee-boot worn on right lee, we exactering hairs on foreign from knee up, black yacht-top buggy, newly painted, with gold-striped running-geer, patent wheels, new brown cloth lining cushion and drop, brown relyeteen silver-mounted harness, with white ear-nets and red taxels. If returned, reward given and no questions asked. FOUND-A BUNCH OF REYS. CALL AT ALLAN PINKERTON'S, 181 and 195 Fifth av. I OST-MONDAY, JUNE 29. A CRILD'S GOLD neekchain with blue enameled looket and small boil attached. The finder will be suliably rewarded by leaving at 457 West Mouros-at.

at 537 West Moarce-st.

OST—AN ONYX BREAST-PIN, NEAR THE CORLiner of Eighteenth-st, and Wabash or Michigan-ava.
The finder will resulte reward on roturn of pin to A.
BOOTH, 63 Lake-st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—3 IRON-GRAY HORSES.
Spears old, on Sthinst. Any one returning the same
to 69 Wabansia-av. (rolling-mills), will receive a reward.

CUTOLES. O'TOLEN-FROM THE SUBSCRIEER, SUNDAY Digit, June 28, a small black mare, 5 rears old, weight, 30 peaula, round hipped, and a few white hatpon inside of right hind les near hook; also an old army saddle with tree moded in front with iron strap, 25 reward will be paid for the return of the mare, or for information leading to her recovery, JOHN DOLISSE, Summit, Cook Os, III.; or 182 Washington-at., Chicago,

THE PARTY THAT PICKED UP A MALTESE kitten a few evaluings since, on Ellisavs, will do wall to bring it back. The next notice will contain name of the offender. Address A 8, Tribuna office.

or H acres, gity or suburban; cost hot to exceed 82,000. Also lot on Ogden-av., north of Twellth-st. PHILIP MYERS & CO., Room 8, 148 Madison-st. WANTED A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT WEST OF Union Park; will pay \$6,000 cash and must be cheap. J. W. FAY, 210 LaSalle at. WANTED TO BUY OR RENT A SMALL FARM within 110 miles of Chicago. Address ST. CLAIR, Box 835, Charleston, Ill.

MISCELLAN EOUS. A BOUT ELEVATOR BUCKETS—B. BARTER, IN.
A ventor-of the Middlings Purifier, a man of long experience in grain and flour, both in England and the United States, anys that the Rivet Klevator Bucket is undoubtedly the best made in the country. For price and descriptive his send to the Rivet Bucket Co., Office 16, 89

Washington-et.

ANY PERSON RAYING A SROOND-HAND
A "web," continuous current battery for sale will hear
of a purchaser by addressing J H, 246 Carroll-st.

ALL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING WILL BE
A bought at the highest prices. A DRIELISMA, 297
South Clark-st. Orders by mail promptly attended to. South Clark-st. Orders by man promptly attended to.

A by BRITISERS WHO DESIRE TO REACH COUN.

A try readers can do so in the best and cheapest manner by using one or more sections of Kellogs's Grean Newspaper Lists. Apply to A. N. KELLOGG, B Jackson-st.

NY PERSONS FHAT ARE GOING WRST TO MUY.

A lands or discreptorty had better give me a call; I can be seen to be considered to trade on that will pay. Address A 65. Tribune offices. can give them cometoling to trace on that will pay, Address A S. Tribons office.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellassous goods of any kind, by sending to JONAS GELDER, Loan Dince, 628 State-st

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING BY A sending a letter or calling on H. HARRIS, 103 South Halsted-st., corner floures.

DED. BUGS.—IF YOUR ROOMS OR HOUSES ARR intested with cockrosches or bad-bugs, apply or address A. B. COMAN, 471 West Madison-st. DOOKS OPENED AND CLUSED, COMPLICATED accounts adjusted; work requiring an expert solicited, WEBE & TUCKER, Accountants, Room 3, 188 Madison.

CALCIMINING 48 CENTS PER SQUARE; PAINTing chespest in the city; good work or no pay. Address PAINTER, Tribune office. dreas PAINTER, Tribune office.

IMERSON'S CLIP AND FILE FOR OFFICE PALIPERS, and Emerson's binder for music and all periodicals; the former for business men, the latter for everybody. Gold lettering, punching, evening, etc., nextly and promptly done. JNO. R. BARRETT & CO., Bookbinders, its State-etc.

WANTED—A MAN WITH \$300 OR \$400 TO JOIN advertiser in assic and sure business. Call in person. 198 South Jefferson-st. son, 198 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED A COMPETENT PERSON, MALE OR fermish, with capital, to take an interest in, and charge of, 30 finely furnished rooms, centrally located, first-class building. For particulars, apply at 126 and 127 South Clark-st., Room 23. South Clark st., Room 23.

W ANTED A STEAM DERRICK, WITH MAST, boom, and shives, all complete. GEO. F. NOR-RIS 4 OU. 1E East Madison-st.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFES FOR Vault work, etc., at HARMS' safe-manufactory, is and 56 Randelph-st.

PARTNERS WANTED. DARTNEE WANTED WITH 97,000, IN A SAFE.

profitable manufacturing business, pays from 50 to 75
per cent, tools and machiner; new and good condition;
coation No. 1; good city and county trade started; best
of references given and required. Address B 2, Tribune DARTNER W NTE: LADY OR GENT, WITH \$100; best see grity given; office business, clearing \$55 week. No humbug. Investigate. Room 9, 64 South week. No humbing. Investigate. Room 9, 64 South Halated-sit.

DARTNER WANTED—WITH 10, 600 TO GO INTO the manufacturing of a first-class sewing machine. Noise but responsible parties aseed abswer. Address D 25, Tribune office.

DARINER WANTED—IN A GOOD PAYING BUSI. ness, located in the vicinity of the pid Court-House on Clark-st., between Rannelpii and Madison. Apply at 128 East Washington-st, from 9 to 13, and 2 to 4 p. m., third-floor, to S H C.

DARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF NOT I less than 526,000, to emgare in a legitimate business that pays from 20 to 30 per cent and a business that knows so failures. Address L 25, Tribune Office. DARTNER WANTED-AN EXERGETIC YOUNG man with 45,000 wishes to take an interest in an estab-ished business. Wholesale or marriacturing business verforged. First-class references asked and given. Ad-trees B 8, Tribune office. Pass Be, Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED—WHO CAN LOAN \$100 and take a good estuation, a partial manager.

MATT'S place, IE South Clarket.

BUILDING MATERIAL. FOR SALE-THE IRON ROOF OF THE COURT.

Home, the Jall, complets or in matta, are required; iron girders and columns, the corrupated iron ceiling, a large quantity of I besin iron, It and is inches wide, the content of the columns, the content of the columns, the corrupated iron ceiling, a large quantity of I besin iron, It and its inches wide, and in quantities to suit parties building. Apply to THOS.

HACKIA, 278 Indiana et. WANTED FOR CASH No. 600 COMMON BRICK to be delivered in about forty days. State price dad ware they cash a seen. Address G dt. Telling of the cash of

THE CHICAGO DALLY TRIBUTES: WEDNESDAY

COT REAL PRINCIPAL TRIBUTES: WEDNESDAY

PRINCIPAL TRIBUTES: WEDNESDAY

COT REAL PRINCIPAL TRIBUTES: WEDNESDAY

THE CHICAGO DALLY TRIBUT

DEMONEST'S, 146 West Madison-st., Room I.

THE FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPtion, such as beds. bedding, parlor and chamber
sets, extreets, mirrors, diming-room and kifethen goods,
stores, Acc., and the bar and bardkures, and a goodstore of wines, liquors, and digare, and lease and lifense
of the Exchange Horsel, Octawa, III., opprists the Cilifton
Hotel Joy sale, possession given immediately. Address
will. O'REILL, Ottawa, III. \$600 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN GER-tool cash boulders maying 100 monthly. Call or address SI South Clark st., Room 29. \$700 WILL BUY A GOOD CASH EUSINESS 1, 300; other business cause of selling. Address M 86, Tribuse of the communication of the communica FINANCIAL

OR SALE \$1,000 PAID UP STOCK IN CITIZENS
Bank of Chicago, by S. L. UNDERWOOD, 99 Mad-POR SALE \$4,000 PURCHASE MONEY NOTES, two due in I and 2 years; A No. I property and in-lorser, one-half paid. F. C. VIERLING, Room IS, IN Describers.

I CAN USE \$10,000 OR \$15,000 OF GOOD REAL state paper secured, on good property with a wide inargia. Do not wish any on property outside city north. Address A 76. Tribune office. Address A 78, Tribune office.

MUNEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolph-8t., near Clark. Established 1894.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jowelry, or other collatorals, at the Private Loan Office, 177 Clark-8t., up-stairs, Room 8.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN THE MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN THE City of Gook County. F. C. TAYLOR, 126 Clark-st. M ONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, pinnes, Singer inactions, and valuable collaterals. O. TUNNICLIFF, Broker, 125 Clark 4s., Room 2. TO LOAN—\$38,000 IN SUMS EANGING FROM 23,000 to \$5,000, on first class Unicago real estate socurities, \$15,000 also in hand to buy well secured purchase money sortegages. SAMURL GEHR, No. 10 Tribune Building. mortgages. SAMUEL GERIK, No. 10 Tribune Building.
TO LOAN — \$2,50 ON FIRST-ULASS UHICAGO
T seal estate. Wanted-Purchaiser for first-these
\$10,600 security. J. D. HARVET, 60 Washington-st.
TO LOAN—MONEY ON GOOD CITY PROPERTY
In sums of \$6,600 and upward, \$ or \$ years. J. H.
EISELL, 80 Washington-st. BISSELL, 88 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—\$1,000, \$1,500, \$2,000, \$3,000, \$60,000,
\$10,000, and upwards on improved city roal estate;
also \$35,000 short time real estate paper. DUNSTAN &
CO., Room \$1,00 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW \$1,500 ON AMPLE
Amount first-class, anincumbered suburban real
estate; liberal interest. Principals address M 65, Tribuno. WANTED -\$1,000 PURCHASE MONEY NOTES having 5 to 7 months to run. F. C. VIERLING, Room 15, 126 Dearborn-st. \$500 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY:
MARSH, 285 Clark-st. \$2,000 TO LEND FOR 8 OR 5 YEARS ON OF, Room 86, 97 Clark-st.
\$2,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY, \$1,500 \$2,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY, \$1,500 \$4.50 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY, \$1,500 \$2,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY, \$1,500 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY. \$4.000 AND \$2,000 TO LOAN FOR S OR S BASH, Room 6 Otis Block. \$5.000 OR slo, doe WANTED TO INVEST IN A \$5.000 OR slo, doe WANTED TO INVEST IN A summary property of the state of the sta \$15,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT; ONE open and commissions. Address M. S. Tribune omes. MUSICAL

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND pismos, for rental and so le, at lowest rates, at THRO J. ELMORE & CO.'S, 78 State, and 916 West Lake-ats. A church, for sais at a bargain. \$200. W. W. RIM-BALLs, state and Adams-sts.

DEST AND CHRAPEST IN AMERICA. THE Nicholises coshnot organ, price \$55 and supward, Wholesais and retail at factory, is Indiana-st.

TOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A GOOD-TONED, rosewood plane for only \$175, all in fine condition; also one fine 3-octave to reat for \$5 per month; one do for \$5, and an upright plane for \$4. BO Warrsh-v.

TOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A GOOD-TONED, rosewood plane for only \$100, or will reat, if not sold, for \$5 per month. \$5 Twenty-third-st.

HALLET, DAVIS A CO. '8 GRAND SQUARE AND upright planes for sale only at W. W. KIMBALL'S, corner of State and Adams-sts., Chicago.

SECOND-RAND PIANOS, FROM \$100 TO \$200; cons. \$5 lb 584. Apply at KIMBALL'S, conserved of State and Adams sts., Chicago.

CTERNWAY & SONS PIANO AT A SAURIFICE—I and Adams sts.

O'FRINWAY & SONS' PIANG AT A SAURIFICE. I

O'vill sell a Steinway piano which cost when new \$600
for \$250 cath. The instrument is extra due in lose and
action, and fully warranted. Address & M. Tribune office. SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN COMPANY, ESTAB-lished S years; 60.00 now in use, W. W. KIM-BALL, wholesale agent, State and Adams-stat. 50 NEW, PLAFOR TO RENT. AFFLY AT KIM-BALLS, 300 to 300 State-st.

TO RENT--HOUSES TO RENT-STORY AND BASCHERT BRICK TO RENT-STORY AND BASCHERT BRICK TO SHOW THE STORY AND BASCHERT BRICK TO SHOW THE STORY AND BASCHERT BRICK TO SHOW THE STORY AND SHOW THE SHOW THE STORY AND SHOW THE STORY AND SHOW THE To RENT-1 DERIES TO RENT MY HOUSE FURN-TO RENT-1 DERIES TO RENT MY HOUSE FURN-L nished for symmer; tocation I miles nowh of city-limits, on lake shores, near Marins Hospital, in Town of Limits, on lake shores, near Marins, and is supplied with modern conveniences. On a cope of ground. Apply to D. W. WHITTER, as F. H. Reveller, S. Washington-st.

aw, only \$30; large lot. By D. LEONARD, 19 East Medison-et.

TO BENT-TO A PARTY THAY WILL TAKE THE A basement of my house and board the family. For particulars, inquire at 60? Fulton-st., or of 7. J. REID. Water office.

TO RENT-OR FOR SALE-A FIRST-CLASS 3- story and basement house, all modors in provements, on Oak-st., east of Rush. Inquire at 16? North Desaborn-st.; also, two 5-story and basement house, all modors in provements, on Oak-st., east of Rush. Inquire at 16? North Desaborn-st.

TO RENT-SEVERAL NEW OCTAGON-FRONT Dirick houses, if prooms each; hot and cold water, bath, i.e., beat Likeoin Park; low to good beanin. C. S. WALLERS, 18 Bryan Shook.

TO RENT-IN EVANSTON-TILL NEXT MAY, houses and cottages from 8 is 16 proofs at from 88 to 85 per month, which is but a little over half of the ordinary price, and a still harger deduction will be made for each in advance up so that time, or I will sell at a bargain for monthly parments, or on 10 years time with nothing bit unnual interest paid in advance. C. E. BROWNE, Room 11. Washington Block, corner of Washington-st. and Fifth-av. sod Firch-av.

TO RENT-122 PRAIRIS-AV. AND 1811 INDIANA-av. 1811 modern improvements. G. L. MOODLESS, Room 4, 97 Clark-46.

TO RENT-NO. 31 INDIANA-AV., STONE-FRONT. Its rooms, furstaco, gas textures, &c. 175 per month MORBY 4 MAGHIA. 77 Clark-45.

TO RENT-HOUSE OVER STORE, \$12. LOWER DATE Of tootsage, \$10; said sit vooms, North Side, on horse-ear system. A. T. GALZ, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 11. 1 part of cottage, \$10; mach six rooms, North Sids, on horse-ar street, A. T. GALE, T. Dearborn-at., Rasmill.

TO RRNT-VRRY CHEAP—A. PLEASANT SIX. room cottage, with simmer-kitchen, water, and reverbing decerminate. Apply to J. BallsTOW, Bis Scound-st.

TO RENT-COTTAGR, 6 ROOMS, NO. 18 PIERCE, 1 st.; Waler in, buttery, risely cleaned. Also, floor of 5 rooms, where is six-been, No. 14 Pierce-st. Call at 80 West Harrhoot-st.

TO RENT-THERE MARBLE-FRONT HOUNES, 1 containing 11 rooms, with medern improvements, fronzing on Lincoln Park; rent, 260 par annum. For further particulars apply to N. RRUBERG, 188 State-st.

Suburban.
TO REST-OR FOR SALE A NEAT COTTAGE
1 new Normal School Large to with barn; resis \$11.
L. L. WOOD, Room II, 167 Clarkets. TO RENT-ROOMS.

TO RENT-ROBSIRABLE PARTIES CAN GRT ROOMS.

Brick, with moders improvemble.

TO RENT-DESIRABLE PARTIES CAN GRT good formished housekeeping or pleasant sleeping-rooms at very moderate rents, W and its South Raised.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS. WITH Or without board, as Kingribury Block, Randolph-Re. Deap Clark. Apply Room 39.

TO RENT-A LARGE AND A SMALL ROOM, Can well furnished, at 28 illimots st., second door from Rash.

TO RENT-ROOMS. SED ROOM. KITCHEN AND I disting room, just the thing for housekeeping; also single furnished, form, at All West Madsoon at 2.

TO RENT-ROOMS. SED ROOM. KITCHEN AND I disting room, at All West Madsoon at 2.

TO RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

Commises from and rear, melable for one or two apullament, in this patvate house; redroadly terms. Call at 779 Wabsah. At 2.

TO RENT-THE COOLEST AND FINEST FURNISHED, commised from to a the thing of the process of the control of the process of the commission of the process of the commission of the process of the pro TO RENT-AT 1033 WEST MADISON-ST., SIX TO RENT-AT 1003 WEST MADISON-ST., SIX front rooms, \$20 per most h.

TO RENT-TWO SINGLE FLOORS, 4 ROOMS and the control of the

O RENT-GOOD STORE ON TWENTY-SECOND:
st. near Wabash.av. fine location; cheap. HENRY
OOD, Room 2, No. 12 Destron-4t.
TO RENT-VERY CHEAP-STORES, OFFICES,
and rooms suitable for housekeeping. Apply to Dr.
A. MORRIS, Room 1, Central Union Block.

TO RENT-BRICK STORE, WITH OR WITHOUT DESCRIPTION SHOCK.

1 88 Nouth Habited at: will make good boot and shoe, day goods, or grooser store.

TO RENT-BRICK STORE, WITH OR WITHOUT becomen, on West Madisonest, only \$50. Inquire of D. LEONARD, in Seat Madisonest. WANTED-TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT A STAND TO START A new grocery where a good cash business can be done, with dwelling preferred; in or out of the city. M 86, Tribune office. with dwelling preferred; in or out of the city. M 85, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A HOUSE FURNISHED,
suitable for boarders, and within easy distance of
business contress. Kent must be low. Address & 6,
Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A MODERN HOUSE,
fornished; will board owner and privilege of taking
a few first-class persons to board. Best of references. Address & 5, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE
suitable for a boarding-house, will pay a good rent.
Address A. J. Bol 253, Post-Office. WANTED TO RENT ROOM FOR SINGLE gentleman, overlooking the lake. Address M 35,

TO EXCHANGE TO EXCHANGE - FOR CHICAGO IMPROVED I property, 365-aore farm in Central Iffinois. ch. I. G. R., all under entiretation; also 135-aore fruit farm at Senton Harbor, Mich. GILBERT & CALDWELL, 206
48-sile-st. LASAID-48.
TO EXCHANGE ACRES, BLOCKS, AND LOTS AT
TO South Engineeond or Washington Heights, close to
depot, to exchange for good farms or other property. La
A. GLESERT & CO., 286 LaSaile-42. O. EXCHANGE \$10,000 WORTH OF LOTS
Washington Heights for lands unincumbered.
TRAVIS, Room 6, 121 Descriptions. TO EXCHANGE STORE WITH GOOD DWELLING roems, on two rable leasehold, with stock of furniture, or part cash and real estate or long time. Call 740 South lasted-st. Halstedest.

TO EXCHANGE 45 VERY OHOIGE LOTS NEAR Fitty-fifth-st, boulevard and Anhand-av, for anything desirable. LINGUR a DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A RW ENGLISH BASEMENT hones with ten rooms; water and gas-fitteres through house. Title perfect, with ne incumbrance; to archange for one on South Side, or for lot, whether incumbered or not. If worth more than mine will pay difference in cash. Inquire at 67 State-st. JOHN COVERT. Room 25.

O EXCHANGE—rearist, MICHIGAN-AV., NEA.

Forty-second-st., squity 38,000 for farm or house an
ot; also, lots at Northwestern Car-Shops, Will make
air trade. S. E., GROSS, Room 14, 105 Fifth-Av.

TO EXCHANGE DESIRABLE SUBURBAN LOTS for house and lot (clear) worth about \$4,600. Address, giving idention, it 83. Tribune effec.

YO SXCHANGE — UNINCUMBERED LOTS IN Highland Park for horse and buggr and good watch and chain. J. B. HUNT, 125 Dearborn-st. PO EXCHANGE - FIRST-CLASS SOBURBAL property for livery and boarding stable having good uniness. Address M 28, Tribune office. W ANTED-TO EXCHANGE-A CHOICS PIECE of Gentral Pack property for improved business property: will pay cash and assume incumbrance for dif-wence; Madison-st. preferred. H. F. COY, 55 Wash-action-st. ingtionsh.

W ANTED — BRST ORIGAGO PROPERTY TO Whalfd on in atchange her best Taxai lands. Also for other property. Also on low leases. K.S. Tchanne office. W ANTED — GOOD HORSE OR A PAIR OF horses in zechange for mules, hardware, a stock scale, or bugg. 68 West Monroe-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. FURNITURE WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR cofoot unincumbered let at Ravans'cod, 5% miles from
Court-House. Fars, 7 cents; time, 30 miles at the
Tribune office.

FURNITURE WANTED GOOD SECOND-HAND
parlor set, cheap for cash. WALKER, 128 North
Jark 45. Clark of the Control of the Control

Book hospers. Clerks. Etc.

WANTED-AN REPREIENGED CLERK FOR a general country store. Inquire of REAMER BROS., 584 and 586 Medison-st.

WANTED-CLERK WHO CAN ADVANCE ABOUT 51,000, real estats selectrity; fair salery; steady employments. Address H 58, Telesses office.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN, GREMAN PREfored, who is correct at agrees and well recommended. Address C 58, Tithuse office.

WANTED-A RETAIL DRUG CLERK OF ABOUT 52, 5847 ARTED-A RETAIL DRUG CLERK OF ABOUT 45, 5847 ARTED-A RETAIL DRUG CLERK OF ABOUT 55, 5847 ARTED-A RETAIL 55, 5847 ARTED-A RET

ATTEN A FIRST-CLASS PORREAM AND bicklays and the store.

WANTED—A BLACKEMITH—A CUSTOM AND general job work man, one that is used to work in this section preferred; man, one that is used to work in this section preferred; man, one that is used to work in this section preferred; man, one that is used to work in playment. B. ED. Should hand will find steady smill on Mitchell'st., between Lamber-st. and Slewart-ar.

WANTED—A GOOD TURNER, DNE THAT CAN also ran a ferroll saw. Apply at planing mill on Mitchell'st., between Lamber-st. and Slewart-ar.

WANTED—TO GO TO FOWLER, IND. 15 GOOD bicklayers and Inhorers. Apply between il and B o'clock to-day to L. b. LEACH, 18 Dearburn and D bicklayers and Inhorers. Apply between il and Morenta and the custom in the control of WANTED—GARPANTER TO FIX UP STORE.
Apply 8t 7ll West Madison-st., this morning.
WANTED—A GOOD MAN COOK. ADDRESS
JENNINGS Tribune dimes.

W JENSINGS, Tribune cincs.

WANTED - A GOOD, STOUT BLACKSMITHhelper; one willing to work. No German need
apply at & Fourth-av.

Employment Accuncions

WANTED - 300 RAILROAD MEN FOR INDIANA
and Illinois, company work; also, lift, man for farms,
swemills, tobe quarries, etc. CHRISTIAN & BING,
Ho. 1 South Clarket., Boom 1.

WANTED—MEN THAT CAN RAISE 20 TO \$100 cash for an day business. that pays \$70 a week as easily as some make \$7. Samples free. Send for papers or call on RAY & CO., 184 East Randolph-at., Room 18.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Dismonties.

WANTED-IR A PRIVATE FAMILY, A COMPETENTIST OF PRIVATE OF PRIV

WANTED—A GOOD SWEDE OR NORWEGIAN SIT West Monfrost., corrier A berdeen.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work, one who is used to entidiren, at ow Falten etc.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO CHOK, WASH, AND Iron, near city limits, North Side; said place, stanli family. Call at 113 Dearborn-st., Room 2, between 13 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply middle brick house sofut adderested, between Langley and Vincennes-ava.

WANTED—A NORWEGIAN, SWEDE, OR GERMAN, at 325 Michigan-av., corrier of Twenty-first-st.

WANTED—A COMPREENT. RELIABLE GIRL, TO do senteral possessions for the senteral possessions and the senteral possessions in family of three. Inquire between 10 and 11 a. m. at 137 Dearborn-st., Rooms 14 and 15.

A Somb furniture; would do for light honeskeeping, for \$10 per month; gas if you wish. Address K 100, Tribuns offices.

TO RENT-ONLY \$2 PER ROOM, BEAUTIFUL I suites of 1 to 5 rooms, for housekeeping, in new helek building corner Lakes-1, and western-av. MUSELL-WHITE.

TO RENT-A FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM. RENT I \$2 per month. Also, one large unfurnished room cheep, at 251 West Monroe-8t, pass Bangamon.

TO RENT-HANDSGMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; best location in the city, and lowest rents, at 161 South Clark st., Hoom 6.

TO RENT-ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE, FURNISHED ARD COMPACT OF HONES WASHINGTON TO RENT-ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE, FURNISHED A GIRL TO ASSIST IN SEWING AND takeson-8t.

TO RENT-ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE, FURNISHED A GIRL TO ASSIST IN SEWING AND general housework. (20) Fulton-8t.

WANTED-A GIRL TO ASSIST IN SEWING AND takeson-8t.

WANTED-A GIRL TO ASSIST IN SEWING AND general housework. (20) Fulton-8t.

WANTED-A GIRL TO ASSIST IN SEWING AND takeson-8t.

TO RENT-ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE, FURNISHED A GIRL TO ASSIST IN SEWING AND takeson-8t.

TO RENT-ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE, FURNISHED SLEEPing room, and furniture for sale cheep; no other rooms in same block. Call at 124 Randolph-8t., Room 15, this evening.

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES. &c. bash-av., basequent door.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family. Apply at 175 South Pro-WANTED-A GOOD CIRL, AT SH WEST LAKE-W ANTED—AT is GRANT-ST., A GOOD GIRL TO do seneral houseway in family of two; must be good washer, tenser, and cook.

WASTED—AN ACCOMPLISHED GOOK, WASHply at Tellumetav, asker freenichets, stere 9a. m. WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO GOOK,
WASH, and iroo, at 384 Michigan-av.
WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO, GENERAL
housework Inquire at 878 Wabash av. Good wages.

WANTED TWO GIRLS; ONE TO DO RFFCHE Work, and one to do up-stains work and take care children. Apply at 112 South Park av., near Twent fourth six. fourth-st.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER,
was and moner for small private family. Apply at 273
West Van Buren-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL, TO GO INTO THE
Country, for general housework. Apply at 281 Rast,
Kluniest, to-day and to-morrow, from 2 o'clock to a
celock p. m. Moternoes required. WANTED — A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL bousework in small family. Apply at 859 Fulcon-st. WANTED—AT THE ATLANTIO HOTEL—ONE parity and one kilchen girl. Apply at the office. W ANTED-AT zilles Wahashlav — GIRL TO do housework; must pe a good washer and ironer.

WANTED-GERMAN DANISH, OR NORWEGIAN girl, one who understands washing and froming, in private (amily, at 78 South Green-st.

WANTED-A RELIAFILE GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family, it's Wabash-an. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK. 560 WABASH. WANTED—A RELIABLE GIRL TO DO THE housework for a small family; German or Scandinavian preferred. 215 South Halisted-st.
WANTED—A SCRUB GIRL AT NRVADA HOTEL, WADSh-Av., near Monros-t.

WANTED-AT 27 PARK-AV., A COMPETENT WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work. Call at 108 South Peoria et. WANTED GERMAN WOMAN COOK, I DINING. room girl, and a lanudress, as it East Van Burea st., Rline House, WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wisco manifes; one who understands dreamaking preferred. Apply 2 Twenty-Sith-st. WANTED—AN APPERNTICE IN DERSSMAKING, at 8 Aberden-st., un-stairs. MISS STILWELL. W ANTED-30 SHIRT-MAKERS, AT McART'S EU-reks Shirt Factory, 52 West Madison-st.

WANTED-A TOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF a baby. Call at or address & South Clarket., WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED NURSEGIEL FOR a young baby. Apply at 1 Bine Island-av. WANTED - FIRST-CLASS STARGHER AND shirt-ironer. C. O. D. Laundry, 579 Wabsen-47. WANTED-FIRST-CLASS SHIRT, COLLAR, AND cull ironers, at Hutchinson's Laundry, 351 Wa WANTED-A STARCHER, PLAIN CLOTHES ironer, and thirt trongs at Anderson's Steam Laundry, corner State-st. and Eldridge-court. WANTED A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRY WOMAN Empleyment Agencies

WANTED - GREMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN

girls for-private families, botels, laundriës, city and
country, at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, of Milrounce-av,

Miscellameons.
WANTED FIVE PRACTICAL WRAVERS. A. G. GARFIELD & CO., to and 61 West Washington of WANTED WOMAN WHO WRITES A LARGE plain band to de odd jobs abstract copying. Address, in our banderiging, R O, Tribune office. PERSONAL. INFORMATION WANTED OF LIZER BROCU or Kennedy, who left the Nevada House, Chicago, or about the Sid last, it is improved to be to Rigin. We in the property of the Chicago, or a state of age, delicately fluid and of a Beary disposal time. Had a coar on her crift check. An information that will lead to her whitesthoots will be gratefully received by her distressed mother, HONORA KENNEDY, at 15 Novel Clark.

as IN North Clarkes.

INFORMATION WANTED—MISSING—FOO. H.
HALG, of Dussioniess (formerly of Orderago), has been
missing since May \$1; ass \$3, raddy complexion; side
whiskers and mountache credition brown), if fort inches,
Information will be gindly received by his distressed wife
at Dussiones, B., or JNO. E. SECROFT, IN and IN
State-st., Chicago.

DERSONAL—H. S.—I AM AT. TRE PALMER, IN1 stand of Sherman House. Call early, REW YORK. PERSONAL STEPHEN J. KELLY ABTIST,

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALL Bookksoners, Clerks, &c.
CITUATION WANTED-L O. G. F. BY AN ODI
N. Fellow, as filest in a geogety care of a geography of the commence of the co Curity if desired. Address M.S., Tribine office.

CITUATION WANTHD—BY A YOUNG MARRIED
State to heep backs, ordered, excluding remail as office. Can loan a little money, and work onesap. Address S.
A.S., Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A.
Best of reforences given. Please call for address Room
S5, 57 Washington-st.

Trades.
CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD, STRADY,
), and reitable tinues, one of the city. Direct to TIMNEB, Tribune office.
CITUATION WANTED-TO SOAP MAKERS-BY
JOUNG man of practical experience, as superintender at
of a saap factory. Address THOS. O. CLARKE. Out.
Mass.

Market and Haren-sin, et J. M. G., Box Bill, Bessen Mass.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS butcher, or any kind of work he is capable to do, eith or country. Address M. Tribuno office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD CARE BARNET CONCERNS OF STRUCK CONCERNS OF S

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A NORWEGIAN GIRE
Assall family.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-OLASS WGman cook, in a hotel or boarding-bouse. City or
country. 500 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY 3 SWRDISH GIRLS

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY 3 SWRDISH GIRLS

SITUATION WANTED-BY 3 SWRDISH GIRLS

SITUATIO STUATIONS WANTED-BY 1 SWEDISH GIRL DIM OUT AND ANTED-BY A COUNG GIRL TO GO SECOND TO THE STATE OF THE STATE O SITUATION WANTED-BY A WOMAN, WITH A Child 4 years old, to sook or do laundry work in a bearding-house. Call at 313 Twenty-fourth-st.

CITUATION WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED, Six in the control of the cont

Employment Agonts,
GITUATIONS WANTED PAMILIES IN WART OF

, good Seandinevian and German help can be supplied
at Mrs. DUSKE'S office. 80 Milwanks-av. Officellaneous State Apoly at 20 Clerk in a store, is quick at figures. Apoly at 20 Forth Peorla-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING. South Side.

8 PARK-ROW-TO RENT, FURNISHED ROOMS
with board.

14 ELDRIDGE-COURT-DOUBLE AND SINGUE
rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

18 ELDRIDGE-COURT-DESIRABLE SUITE OF
rooms to rent, with board. 49 and board for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. Accommodations for day-boarders.
68 THIRTEENTH-ST. NRAR WABASH-AV.—
ROOMS, with or without board. 100 THIRDAY., NEAR HARRISON ST., BRIOK house.—Board for ladles or gantlemen, 44 to \$4.50 per week, with use of pixne. Day board, \$4. 286 MICHIGANAY, BETWEEN PECK AND Bleridge-courts Pleasant single room for gen-346 SOUTH STATE ST. FURNISHED ROOMS 560 WABASH-AV, TWO PRONT ROOMS References exchanged. 694 WABASHAV, NICELY FURNISHED 735 STATE ST. GOOD BOARD AND WELL 1015 STATE ST. GOOD BOARD AND WELL 1015 WABASHAV. TO RENT, WITH BOARD, a suite of furnished rouns, easi front; also six 1176 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, on venioness. PLEASANT BOOM, WITH OR WITHOUT board, for asingle goutleman, in Drivate family, Prairie-av., near Therty-first-st. Address L 9, Tribung office.

MICHIGAN-AV., NRAR LAKE COOL AND NION
two front rooms very nicely furnished; will let them
together or separate; terms very low for the summore
house and surroundings first-diss; references exchanged
8 46, Tribuns office.

17 LOOMIS-ST.—WITH BOARD, A VERY DESIRAL ble large front room, furnished or unfurnished, large closet, lipt and cold water in room; also single rooms; near Jefferson Park.

105 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board. 247 WEST MONROEST.—FURNISHED ROOMS 314 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. - PLEASANT

North Side.

101 AND in NORTH CLARK-ST.—HENKS
and rooms with single bods; terms 46 and 37 per week. 7
296 ILLINOIS-ST.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN
361 OHIO-ST.—FRONT AND BACK BOOMS TO
rous, with shoard, MRS. CLEMENTS.

NEVADA HOTEL - is AND 156 WABASH-AV. between Madison and Mouron-sia.; first-class board from \$7 to \$12 per week; dar board, \$5 per week; transfer, \$2 per day. WABASH HOUSE UNDER NEW MANAGE.

mgmt; first-class day board \$5 per week; transieus
\$2 per day. \$2.50 PER DAY-GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, temperature and Four-teenth-sts., Chicago, N. W. EDGER, Proprietor. BOARD WANTED.

BOARD-I WANT BOARD FOR MY WIFE IN some country town not far from the city. Address, stating terms, J 86, Tribune office. DOAND-ONE LARGE ROOM AND ONE SLEEF.
Disg-room, both unturnished, with board, for hady and
two acus, between Green and Throop-size, West Division.
Address O 16, Tribune office.

DOAND-IN THE COUNTRY, BY AN ELDERLY
listy, as a respectable farm-house, or country rilisage.
Terms must be reasonable. Address M C, Tribune
office.

FOR SALE FOR SALE-TICKET TO COUNCIL BLUFFS, FUE
gentlemen, for file, to be used the later in of July.
59 State-ft., up-stairs.
FOR SALE-THREE NEW BILLIARD TABLES,
chesp for each, or trade for borne and beiggs. In
quire of J. BAOOR, 126 Bits lalander. POR SALE -RATLEGAD AND STEAMBOAT TICE.

ote to all goints less then regular rates. From \$1 to
10 saved. Tickete bought at highest prices at the
compat Tocket Office, 70 lark-sh., becament.

SEWING MACHINES. INORR SEWING MACHINE-PRINCIPAL OF-tics til State-st. Machine sold on monthly payments; per cent discount for cash.

AGENTS WANTED. A DESTS WANTED TO SELL DREWS INVA Dis potato-bog poison, Liberal, percentage of Coll or address T. W. DERW, and Controlly, and Eighteenth R. Chile.

POLITICAL

Convention of Illinois Prohibitionists at Bloomington.

state Ticket Nominated--- Declaration of Principles.

First Notes from the Iowa Republican Convention.

Recting of the Anti-Monopoly Society of Marshall County, la.

Discussion of the Irish Home-Rule Question in the British Parliament.

Prohibitionists' State Convention Special Dispatch to The Choose Tribune.

the call heretofore published, the Illinois Pro-hibition Convention assembled in Durley Hall of forenoon. The Convention was called to er by John W. Haggard, Chairman of the State Central Committee, who stated the object of the meeting and read the call. There were

esent about fifty persons.

Mr. Brown, of Decatur, stated that he had en sent here by the people with the under-

nding that he was

NOT IN FAVOR OF MAKINO NOMINATIONS

State others, but was a Prohibitionand was not in favor of accepting
un's offerings proposed by Hesing,
Chicago. After some discussion it was
a ed that no one is entitled to act with
Convention who is opposed in any way to
of jects as stated in the call.

Van Boyenter said that it was a mistake
t Decatur, for she was in favor of the
smy nt.

moveme int.

The R ev. D. Van Deventer, of Decatur, was elected as temporary Chairman, and Mr. Kent, of Warren. County, as temporary Secretary.

The Rev. Mr. Crisey, of Decatur, opened the meeting with prayer.

Mr. D. Wilkins moved that all present who indorse the vall for this Convention be considered member a thereof.

indorse the vall for this Convention be considered member a thereof.

Mess.s. B. S. Potter, of Bloomington, Demerritt, of La Salle, and Lautz, of Lincoin, were appointed a con amittee to draft resolutions to be presented to the Convention for adoption.

On motion, Ma J. Little, of Pana, Prof. Morrell, of Wenona, Prof. Potter, of Bloomagton, Mr. Demerritt, of LaSalle, and Mrs. Arnold were appointed a Comm titee on Resolutions and Platered. e following Stat 3 Committee was appointed:

The following Stat. Committee was appointed: John Sebaski, McLea. T County; A. H. C. Barber, Devitt; J. T. C. ok, Mercer, D. Davisou, Shelby; Dr. A. J. McCormick, Adams; William G. Rubbard, Kane; Jan ies Lemont, Winnebago. The resolution and pl. unk of the platform regarding woman's suffrage created an exciting debata, although only Cook, of Mercer, opposed the site billion.

A NUMBER OF A EPORTS

A NUMBER OF the State were given. A NUMBER OF A KPORTS
from divident parts of the State were given,
showing progress in temporance work.

About 160 delegates were present before the
close of the session, of whom perhaps one-fifth
were ladies. There was but little enthusiasim
or vigor manifested, and in its general features
it was quite in cless, except once or twice, when
the members warmed up on debate.

[To the Associated Press.]

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jule 30.—The Prohibition
party of lilinois met in convention to-day in

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jule 30.—The Prohibition party of Illinois toet in convention to-day in this city, in Durley Hall. About sovenly-five delegates were present, representing most cities of importance in the State and many temperance organizations. Twenty women were memoers of the Convention. Permanent organization was effected as follows: President, D. L. Burn, Decatur; Secretary, Rev. G. D. Kent, Warren County; Assistant Secretary, D. L. Davison, Shelby County.

THE PLATFORM. The following platform and resolutions were adopted a ter some discussion:

Whereas, Protection and alegiance are reciprocal funes, and every citizen who yields obedience to the fust comments of the Government is entitled to the full, complete, and perfect protection of that Government in all the enjoyment of personal security, personal injecty, and personal property; and whereas, The traffe in intoxicating drinks greatly expairs the personal security and personal becty of a mage mass of the citizens, and renders private property insecure; and
Whereas, All other political parties are hopelessly anwing to sdopt an adequate policy on this question; therefore, we, in convention assembled as dizzens of the Sale of Illinois, sharing in the duties and responsibilities of its Government, in the discharge of a sometim duty we owe to our country, and our race, unite in the following declaration of principles:

First—We do hereby rinew our solemn piedges of

unite in the following declaration of principles:

First—We do herevy reinew our solemn piedges of
fealty to the imperishable principles of civil and religious liberty embodied in the Declaration of American
Independence and our Federal Constitution, believing
that governments are made to uphold virtue and good,
and not to license and protect evil.

Second—That the traite in intoxicating beverages is
a dishenor to Christian civilization, immical to the
best reterestic of society, a political wrong of amenualed.

Second—That the traffic in intoxicating beverages is a dishenor to Christian civilization, inimical to the best interests of society, a political wrong of anequaled enormity, subversive of the proper objects of government, not capable of being regulated or restrained by any system of license whatever, but imperatively domining for its suppression effective legal prohibition, both by 8 ate and National legislation.

Third—That we recognize the good providence of Alimghly God in supervising the interests of this nation from its e-subishment to the present time. Our redame for ulumate success as a party organized for the legal prohibition of the liquor traffic is upon the same commiscent arm.

the legal prohibition of the liquor trains is upon the same (minipotent arm.)

Fourth—That there can be no greater peril to the sation than the existing party competition for the liquor vote; that any party not openity opposed to the traffic, experience shows, will engage in the competition, will court the favor of the criminal classes, will barier away the public morals, the purity of the ballot, and every object of good government, for our a necess. or party success.

Fitth—That, while adopting political measures for the prohibition of the liquor traffic, we will continue the use of all moral means in our power to persuade men away from the injurious practices of using and

office, the place of official fees and perquisites; the lake the place of official fees and perquisites; the franking-privilege, sinceures, and all unnecessary offices and expenses should be abolished, and every possible means should be employed to prevent corruption and verality in office, and by a rigid system of accountability from all of its officers and guards over the public treasury, the utmost economy should be practiced and enforced in every department of the flowerment.

Ninta—That we favor the election of President, Vice-tresident, and United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Tenth—That the fostering and extension of common schools under the care and support of the State, to supply the want of a general and liberal education, is a primary duty of good government.

Excent!—That while we hold it to be equally the duty sand the interest of the sexes to work for run's over-throw, we cannot refrain from the grateful commendation of those women who have set the examile of devoting all the power and influence they possessed.—an example which we regret there are so many of the other sex to applaud and so few to limitate,—and we would call upon the temperance women of the land to continue their efforts, and especially until such time as they shall be endowed with the same legal privileges as their fellows to employ all their influence and powers with husbands and fathers, and others who have the ballot, that it may be used on the side of sobriety and good order.

The tile—That we are in favor of substituting green.

the adoption of the new Constitution drafted by fhe State Association, was taken up. It was so tar modified as to leave the present Constitution the same, except the provision as to twelve Vice-Presidents, which was amended so as to have but one Vice-President.

The election of officers for the Association for the cosning year resulted in the choice of E. G. Green as President; A. H. Gaston, Vice-President; G. W. Emerick, Treasurer; and John G. Faris, Pecretary, the President, Vice-President, and Secretary, to be the Executive Committee. the adoption of the new Constitution drafted by

mittee.
On motion of M. G. Coiney, of Saratoga, the Executive Committee were instructed to inquire into the propriety of establishing an Anti-Monopoly paper in Marshall County, to work in the interest of Reform.

Monopoly paper in Marshall County, to work in the interest of Reform.

The speaker, the Hon. Alex. Campbell, of LaSalle, being present, was called on, and made one of the most argumentative, forcible, plain, and powerful speeches ever raide in Marshall County. He called things by their proper names; said that our Government was but a pack of schemers, from big to little, who sought to enrich themselves at the expense of the labor and toil of the already tax-burdesed and almost impoverished country: that the present banking system was the most fearful monepoly of all monopolies,—Credit-Mobilier, salary-grab. Tammany Rings all included; that, when we were in the clutches of the moneyed monopoly, we never would get rid of being governed by an oligarchy more powerful in grasp than a Czar,—one that will never be peacefully broken by either Judiciary, Lieg. slature, or Executive. It is by these that we are ridden by high-interest-bearing bonds, eating out the very vitals of the nation, and, to illustrate, he said that, had some enterprising banker loaned \$1 in a bond, bearing 10 per cent compound interest, bearing date at the time Capt. John Smith landed at Jamestown, Va., 1607, and secured by all the real and personal property acquired and to be acquired, the bond to-day would be worth more than four times all the personal property and real estate in the Englad States; and be challenged denial.

to-day would be worth more than four times all the personal property and real estate in the United States; and be challenged denial.

Charles R. Lombard, John G. Faris, Amssa Garrett, D. W. Danley, A. H. Gaston, Milton Weober, Benjamin Turner, and Joshua Myers, were appointed to attend as delegates at the Congressional Convention at Fairbury, July 1.

M. G. Cotney was appointed on the part of Marshall County as a Representative and Sentonal Committee. atorial Committee.

The meeting was one of great interest, and was well attended by persons from all parts of the county. G. W. EMERICK, President pro tem.

JOHN G. FARIS, Secretary.

Preliminary Notes of the lowa Republican Convention.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

DESMOINES, Ia., June 100.—A large number delegates to the State Republican Convention arrived on to-day's trains. The prospects are good for a large Convention. Few farmers and great many Postmasters are among the arri-

vals thus far.

The candidates are numerous, though a slate s made with such a combination to back it, that complimentary vote. The present incumbents for Secretary of State and Treasurer will be re-nominated by scelamation. The Attorney-Gen-eral is to be contested, though M. E. Cutts, the present incumbent, has the inside track.

is the subject of a great deal of discussion at the butels. The rag paper-money men claim to have a majority, and say they will insist on the broad plank favoring a large issue of currency. Senator Wright is at home, and is besieged by delegates to know what is to be done. It is understood that he advises a compromise by approxing Congress for the passage of the hill. THE PINANCIAL QUESTION

derstood that he advises a compromise by approving Congress for the passage of the bill at the close of the session of Congress.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION also threatens to discurb the Convention, as there are those here already who insist on a strong prohibitory plank. A resolution such as the Auti-Monopoly Convention passed will not actually be such as the Auti-Monopoly Convention passed ect may be postponed.
The women will not satisfy either side, and the whole sub suffragists also want a plank, but

> The Dubuque District. Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.
> DUBUQUA, Ia., June 28, 1874.

will be a warm one. The question of candidates Straights are in parrower straits than they have found themselves in since Appomattox, and all the younger Congressional aspirants are willing to hold themselves this time. The field has been carefully looked over, and official notice given that none but full-bloods must atempt the course that Donnan fears to tread. emergency, and

Washington lawyer, Iowa State Senator, Dubuque banker, &c., is to be presented to the Straight Nominating Convention, which will meet at Mc-Gregor on the 5th of August next, as that exerful opposition from the northern and western portions of the district has been anticipated. and is being provided against by such means a the strongest man's friends have the authority to use. The apparent selfishness of their claim, since the United States Senatorship, the United States Pension Agency, and United States Revenue Collectorship, are all correlled by Dubuque men, is frankly con(essed; but the exigencies of the case, you know. Better win success with the question of locality left out, than meet defeat with the question of locality lugged in. This is the alleged alternative, and, in proof of Cooley's power to pull them through, his record will be fully made up for use at the Convention. The compilers will not, of course, go back more than a year or two, if they can avoid it. They will show how thoroughly be defeated the Democratic candidate for the State Senate last year, even going out of our banner ward with a long roll of God-fearing, Jackson-loving Democrats behind him. His suavity of nanner, liberality of purse, generosity of heart, and intimate acquaintance with men at Wash ington and their tacties, will all be brought forward and enlarged upon, if necessary to insure his nomination. His zeal in support of Meth-odust churches and college endowments will not be overlooked; and, strange as it may seem,

will be rolled in to aid Brother Cooley in this will be rolled in to aid Brother Cooley in thus race. It may be argued that this little jug can roll both ways, from the goal as well as towards it; but I venture the prediction it will roll right for Cooley's. The liquor question will be a factor of huge power in solving this problem of Congressional succession, and, unless the tor of huge power in solving this problem of Congressional succession, and, unless the Straights in convention flatten on this question as oid the Anti-Monopolists the other day at DesMoines, Cooley's prospects will continue to brighten. Should they put him upon a platform containing a sensible license plank, Cooley would bag every German vote in the district. Fear of alienating the prairies caused the Adti-Monopolists to insert a meaningless temperance plank into an otherwise excellent platform. The appeal of 40,000 Germans leagued to oppose proplank into an otherwise excellent platform. The appeal of 40,000 Germans leagued to oppose prohobition was swept away by a wave of fanaticism in the councils of the Anti-Monopolists. No foolishness could have aided Cooley more than this. Will the Straights dodge the issue in like manner? The probabilities that they will not will increase with time, for it is evident that conviction favorable to a rigorous license law is steadily growing among the ultra temperance people throughout the State; and for such a law the Germans are even clamorous. Cooley's vote' in the Senate last winter saved the wine and beer clause from prohibitory ruin; and none know better than the radical scene-shifters in this district what a splendid opportunity Cooley's candidacy will give to prove that the Germans in Iowa have not left the Republican party. With them, Cooley's success before the Convention means more than Cooley's success at the ballot-box. And they feel good over the prospect. They seem every breeze from the

es with instands and fathers, and others who have
the ballot, that it may be used on the side of sobriety
and good order.

Twe fth—That we are in favor of substituting greenbacks for natioual currency, and that the currency
should be brought to a specie be six as specifily as compatible with the safety and interest of the majority.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were made: State
Treacurer, Maj. Little, of Pana; Superintendeat of Schools, Mrs. Jennie F. Willing, of Bloomington, Professor in the Westeyan University.

OTHER BESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we heartly indorse the action taken
by the National Prohibitory party, whereby it indones frame suffrage continuous words, "and it
substitutes, and to interference by law with the habits,
some land for many of dividuals accept to suppress
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the peace and sobriety
of the citizens and to preserve the

don't yield considerably to the softening pressure of this angust Christian influence.

THE ANTI-MONOPOLIST PARTY
has been looking steadily, by turns in two directions, for a standard bearer in the coming contest: Answorth, of Fayette, and Dr. E. A. Guilbert, Chairman elect of the Anti-Monopoly Central Committee; but, within a few day, a friend in this city has received a letter from Ainsworth, in which he states he will not be a candidate for Congress. If this is his real purpose, the question would be pertinent: "Why is this thus?" And, if the purpose is final, the party in convention will probably find it easy to unite upon Guilbert. The Doctor has strong Republican antecedent, and for this reason would be palatable, quite, to all honest Literals. The persistency with which he demanded, as Chairman of the Asti-Monopoly Convention, a fair hearing for the Germans, would help him considerably in the Leagues; and, if the contest was to be decided by personal and political merit solely, the Anti-Monopolists would have no reason to regret their action should they put Dr. Guilbert forward. But and political merit solely, the Anni-Monopolists would have no reason to regret their action should they put Dr. Guilbert forward. But there! to talk of these Congressional races being run on the principle of political purity and personal merit is to bazard one's reputation for sanity. No! gold, or its ragged equivalent, is the Archimedean lever that moves our political

The Council Bluffs District. Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

COCNCIL BLUFFS, Ia , June 27, 1874. The most important topic here now is, " Who shall be our next Congressman?" On Thursday last the Post-Office Ring assembled, and unani-JAMES W. M'DILL

s their candidate. Most of the delegates came in on passes, and those who did not ride on passes came on half-fare. McDill had no opposition. Public opinion—that is, the office holders' opinion—was manufactured by a gen-tleman from this city, who has staid as a lobbyist in Washington all winter, at the expense the tax-payers of this city. He wrote let ters to the Chicago Inter-Ocean praising McDill, and had them copied into all the time-serving papers of this district. The result is, that McDill has been nominated. How to beat this trick of the political cards is the question. The farmers all know that McDill received \$650 per month from the 8d of March, 1873, to the sec Monday in December of the same year, without having rendered one minute's service in ex change for the same. They reason this way "Mobili is not our man, because, for doing nothing for eight months, he drew \$5,200, and before he knew whether the House of Representatives was a legislative body or a clover-patch. He drew the money. That is enough for us.

drew the money. That is enough for us."

THE ANTI-MONOFOLISTS
have a heavier task on their hands. Some four or five candidates present themselves. First and most prominent is Joseph Knotts. Before any conventions were held, he announced himself as an Independent candidate. Many of his friends are trying to secure for him the indorsement of the Atta-Monopoly Congressional Convention. He has been a resident of the district for many years, is a Presiding Elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church, has some talent, and is one of the truest men in the district. I understand that, if he is not indorsed by the Convention on Wednesday, he will run Independent. B. F. Montgomery, of this city, a former Democrat, is ambitious to bear off the paim. He has a rough road to travel, for several reasons: The first is, because he is a lawyer; and the fact is, the Opposition cannot elect a lawyer to Congress. The second reason is, that there is no use in talking about electing the attorney of a railroad company. This disposes of his case. D. M. Harris, of Cass County, is spoken of. He is a sterling man, and is of and from the people. Mr. Rood, of Fremont County, wants the nomination; but whether he can get it, is a problem. The same may be said of Dr. Mercer, of Adams County. Mr. Merritt, of Montgomery County, will come into the Couvention with the delegation from his county. Two years ago he met McDill on the stump, and made him a gailant fight. The Hon. L. R. Bolter, of Harrison County, a member of the last Legislature and one of the best men in the State, has been pamed, and will probably be settled on as the compromise candidate. If Knotts is nominated, the result is doubtful. If he is not, the fight in the Eighth District will be triangular: McDill, Republican: Knotts, Independant; and —, Anti-Monopoly.

ELKHART. THE ANTI-MONOPOLISTS

Congressional Nomination in Indi-

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 30.—The delegates to
the Democratic Congressional Convention tomorrow are already arriving in large numbers, morrow are arready ariving in large numbers, and are quartered at prominent hotels. Excitement runs high, and the prospects are that the balloting will continue several days before a choice is made. There are eight candidates before the Convention, but the contest seems to be principally confined to A. H. Hamilton and W. Colericz, of this county. Pool selling on the result is in progress at the Aveline House to night. The Democratic majority in the district being

The Democratic majority in the district being about 4,000, it e nomination is considered equivalent to an election.

FORT WAYN:, Ind., June 30.—The somewhat singular spectacle was presented here to-night of pool-selling, at the Aveline House, on the nomination of Congressman by the Democratic Convention to be held in this city to-morrow. Hamilton, first choice, sold for \$3, as did also the field. While the bidding was at its height the police appeared and stopped the proceedings. The excitement runs high and the contest to-morrow will be a close one between Hamilton and Colerick. Nearly two hundred delegates have arrived.

Michigan Politics. Brevial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Dericott, Mich., Jupe 30.—The discussion of State nominations among Republicans is becoming quite brisk. Gov. Bagiey and Lieut.-Gov. Holt will be renominated without opposition. For Secretary of State there is a strong movement in favor of E. G. D. Holden, of Grand Rapids, and no opposition has manifested isself. Auditor-General Humphrey will also probably be renominated for his fifth term, and the present attorney-General and Superintendent of In-

renominated for his fifth term, and the present Attorney-General and Superintendent of Instruction have only held one term, and will receive nominations without doubt. The chief contest at present promises to arise over the Treasurership, Mr. Collier not proposing to rnn again. The caudidates in the field so far are John K. Boies, of Lenswee County, for several terms member of the Legislature; John Johnson, a banker, of Port Huron; and Col. W. B. McCreary, of Flint, present United States Collector for his district. The latter seems to have the liveliest following thus far of all. The struggle over this place will unquestionably be a very animated one.

Anti-Monopolist Congressional Con-

Anti-Monopolist Congressional Convention in Iowa.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
CEDAR RAPIDS, In., June 20.—At the Anti-Monopolist Congressional Convention held here to-day, the several counties were well represented. Mayor Bloom, of Iowa City, was chosen Chairman, and delivered a short address. On the second ballot J. Wilkinson, a farmer of Tama, was declared the unanimous choice of the Convention as candidate for Congress. Mr. Wilkinson is a farmer, and said to be a gentleman of culture and education. On the currency question he is in favor of expansion rather than contraction.

LITTLE ROCK, June 30.—The election to-day passed off very quietly. It is impossible to tell the result at this nour. The city has gone largely for the Convention, though the vote for delegates is very close.

The New York Liberals. New York, June 30.—At a meeting to-day of the Liberal Republican State General Commit-tee, it was decided to call a State Convention, te be held at Albany on Sept. 9.

Nomination Accepted. ALBANY, June 30.—Ex Gev. Clark has accepted to nomination of the Prohibition Convention

for Governor. So Much for Being in a Rurry, So Much for Being in a Rurry,
"Two young gentlemen, while out riding in a
buggy yesterday," says the Dallas (Fexas) Herdid, "saw a pocket-book lying in the street, and
thinking it contained money, they both hurriedly jumped from the buggy to get it. The
hurry broke the finger of one of them, and disiocared the ackle of the other, and the pocketbook contained nothing to pay for the cost of
their jump."

Drungenness in Burmah.

A missionary to Upper Burmah says that when a person is first found ganty of drunkenness there he is paraded through the streets by the state Ministers, who read the crime at the street corners and lash him with though. He is then taken to the high court and flogged more severely, and then sent home. If the offense is repeated he is again subjected to the same punishment and then banished from the country.

SPORTING NEWS.

Preliminary Notes of the Dexter Parl Summer Meeting.

Sale of Gage's Blooded Stock at Dexter Park Yesterday.

The Chicagos Experience Defeat at the Hands of the Mutuals.

> THE TURF. THE FIRST DEXTER PARK MEETING

begins at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and will con tinue for four days. Since the official pro gramme was issued, changes have been made necessary in the first day's racing by the nonance of trotting-horse owners with certain provisions clearly set forth by the manage of the race for the free-for-all purse of \$3,000, which was advertised to come off to-day, there will be three other trotting races among local horses with a record better than 2:35. The conditions, purses, and other details pertaining to these trials of speed will be found in full in the olumn of amusement advertisements elsewhere

It is scarcely necessary to reiterate what we have before said with regard to the manner in which the track will be conducted this summer. Mr. Mansur has announced everywhere that, if honest management and a desire to please and honest management and a desire to please and accommodate the public do not succeed, the park will be permanently closed, and he must stand or fail by that announcement. The disgraceful events of last season have placed the track under a cloud that it will take perseverance and the strictest honesty to remove. So far, Mr. Mansur has persevered in the face of disheartening opposition. It remains to be seen whether the remainder of his contract with the public will be as faithfully carried out. But there can handly be a doubt on that score. He has staked his means and his rerutation as an honorable turfman on the issue, and, with the fate of his predecessors before him as a warning, there can be no reason why he should permit any unfair dealing to take place. All he asks from the public is fair patronage, and he is willing to depend on their judgment. For the accommodation of the general public and horse-owners who desire to be early on the and he is willing to depend on their judgment. For the accommodation of the general public and horse-owners who desire to be early on the track, we print the following time-table of trains running to Dexter I ark on the Michigan Southern Road, which will be observed during the week: Leave the city—6:10 a. m., 7:35 a. m., 10:10 a. m., 1 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 5:30 p. m. Leave the Stock-Yards—6:50 a. m., 11 a. m., 1:35 p. m., 4:39 p. m., 6:05 p. m.

As the present meeting will be devoted almost exclusively to running races, those who take a

As the present meeting will be devoted almost exclusively to running races, those who take a practical interest in turfmatters would doubtless like to know what the stables contain. Before enumerating the horses, we venture the assertion that a fiver or faster collection of runners than is now at Dexter Park was never before gathered together there or elsewhere in this vicinity, and if they do not afford first-class sport it will be something strange. The stables are as follows:

Ed Gray, Chicago—Cruskeen Lawn, King's Excuse, Pontiac, and Wexford.

William Barnes, Chicago—Cruskeen Lawn, King's Excuse, Pontiac, and Wexford.

W. B. Scully, Lexington, Ky.—Exile, 4 years old, by Doneraile, out of a Recel mare; Noll, 4 years old, by Asteroid, dam by imp. Australian.

Hankins & Conlisk, Chicago—Crockford, by Lightong, out of Mishap; Galena, by War Dande, out of Glaseia; Young Harry of the West, by Harry of the West; Ella Hankins; Disney, by imp. Knight of St. George.

F. Loyd, Vicksburg, Miss.—Port Leonard, 5 years old, by Youcher, dam Pernells, by imp. Glencee; Mary L., 5 years old, by Youcher, dam by Epsilon; Capt. Hutchiuson, 6 years old, by Voucher, dam by Epsilon; Capt. Hutchiuson, 6 years old, by Voucher, dam Billet, dam Miss Foote; Billett, Jr., by imp. Billett; Bettle Bounce, by same.

Mr. McEntee, Lacen, Marshall County, Ill.—Little Frank (formerly Wille Jink"), by Second Jsek Malone, cam Amanta Bufond, by Revenue.

T. J. McGibbou, Cyuthiata, Ky.—Bay filly, 3 years old, by Asteroid, dam Kate Hayes; Nellie T. J. McGibbou, Cypthiaus, Ky. Bay filly, 3 cars old, by Asteroid, dam Kate Hayes; Nellie

Hamilton.

Edward Harrison, New Orleans—Falmouth, 5 years oid, by Planet, dam Red Rose of Glencoe; Sweet Bay, 3 years old, by Baywood, dam Latone.

THE ENGLISH RACES.

LONDON, June 30.—The Carlisle July meeting commenced to-day. The Cumberland plate was won by Oglethorpe; Chimes, second; Boune Clyde, third. Seven ran. The last betting was 10 to 1 sgainst Oglethorpe; 9 to 1 against Chimes; and 25 to 2 against Bonnie Clyde.

THE GAGE BLOODED HORSE-SALE. WELL-BRED STOCK DISPOSED OF AT RUINOUS

PRICES. The first appual sale of thoroughbred and trotting horses from George W. Gage's farm occurred at Dexter Park yesterday, and in all probability will be the last that that gentleman will ever engage in. Though the number of speculators was large, the attendance of actual buyers -men who understood the business of buying and breeding a good team of horses-was mentally small. The prices paid for the stock, as published in the subsequent list, will convince horsemen everywhere that such was the case. At one time it was exceedingly doubtful if any purchasers would be present, but toward 3 o'clock they began to straggle in slowly, and when the sale commenced there were probably half-a-dozen persons present who had either the money or the aclination to make a bid. Mr. W. O. Osgood was the auctioneer. He says he never sold blooded animals at such a sacrifice in his life, blooded animals at such a sacrince in his life, and probably none will dispute him when it is known that highly-bred mares and geldings with good stepping qualities were sold far below \$200, and promising young colts went for a song. Horse-breders will understand the general character of the sale when they are told that

acter of the sale when they are told that

OLD LOGAN,

a Rysdyk Hambletonian stallion that has schieved some celebrity in the stud and on the track,
went for \$550, and his equally celebrated son,
Logan, Jr., brought only \$400. Mr. D. A.
Gage's road horse George, formerly the property
of George B. Mansur, was disposed of at \$1,450,
fully as much, if not more, than he was worth.
It was represented that he could turn a mile in
2.35, and previous to the sale he was hitched to
a sulky, and driven around the track on exhibition. Though his action was considerably crippled by too tight hitching, it was nevertheless
apparent that his fast time could have
been increased from five to ten seconds
if there was any desire to get at the real speed of
the horse. A 3-year old Logan mare called Alice
was sold at \$455, but was worth more.
These were the only sales in the lot that could
have been called high; the remainder of the stock
being disposed of at cheap rares.

THE FULL LIST
of horses, purchase is an follows.

of horses, purchasers, and prices is as follows: of horses, purchasets, and prices is as follows
Logan, br. s., by Rysdyk's Hombletonian, first
dam Lady Wallace, by Ohio Eclipse. Sold to
F. H. Matthews, Chicago.
Logan, Jr., by Logan, first dam American Star
mare. Sold to F. C. Stephens, Chicago.
Chestuut mare, by American Star. Sold to F.
C. Stephens, Chicago.
Nancy Price, b. m., bred by John Harper. Sold
to A. Emgle, Chicago.
Despisines, ch. m., and colt, by Logan, first dam
by Royal George. Sold to Thomas Miller, Chicago. Good Luck, by Logan, first dam Eclipse. Sold for for Steadman, ch. f., by M. Icolm, first dam Gipsey, Sold to G. A. Litte, Chicago.

Chestaut filly, by Red Eye, first dam a thoroughbred mare. Sold to C. Sullivan Chicago. Bay filly, first dam by Duroc. Sold to E. H. McCormick, Chicago. Sold to E. H. McCormick, Chicago. Hambietonian Biackbird, by Alf Richmond, first dam Deeplaines. Sold for Jack, ty Aif Richmond, first dam Fanny Stratford. Sold to Janes AcDowell for Sold to Janes AcDowell for Sold to Janes AcDowell for Brown doit by Logan, first dam Fanny Stratford. Sold to Mr. Williams for Sold to Mr. Patrick, Chicago.

Bay colt, by Logan, dam by American Star. Sold to Mr. Emigh. Chicago... Susy, tr. f., by Logan, first dam Mary Brown. Sold to George B. Mansur, Chicago... Bay filly, by Logan. Sold to Dr. Coyne, Chicago... Excessor, white saddle horse. Sold to J. S. Mar-tin, Chicago...

An attempt was made to sell a few to longing to other parties, but it did not a there being an evident lack of currency.

BASE BALL.

THE CHICAGOS DEVEATED BY THE MUTUALS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Chicago and Mutu

Clubs played the fourth game of their cham pionship series to-day, which resulted in favo the fielding errors were about even, but the errors made by the Chicagos proved damaging to their success. Errors by Meyerle gave the Mutuals four unearned runs in the third inning which virtually decided the game. The fields of Force, Gienn, Treacy, and Peters was fau THE SCORE. MUTUAL. R BO A E CHICAGO. R BO A I

Higham, c. 1 2 6 2 0 Catthb.r., c. 0 5 6 1
Allicon, r. 7 2 3 0 0 0 Force, 3 b. 0 0 0 3
Start, i b. 1 0 10 0 Devin, i b. 0 1 11 0
Mathews, p. 2 2 0 1 2 Meyeric, s. s. 0 3 0 5
Hatbeld, i. 1 2 3 0 0 Freacy, r. 5 0 1 2 0
Burdock, b. 0 0 5 5 Peters, 2 b. 0 3 2
Burdock, b. 0 0 4 3 3 Hines, c. 1 1 1 0
Romeen, c. 1 1 0 0 C Glenn, i. f. 0 1 3 0
Cardy, s. s. 6 0 1 2 0 Zettlein, p. 1 1 1.3

Totals 6 10 2 13 5 Totals 2 13 27 18 Innings— 1 2 3 4
Mittal 20 4 0
Onicago.

Euro carned—Mutual, 1; Onicago, 1.

Euros on errors—Mutual, b; Chicago, 1.

Joid bases—Mutual, 1; Onicago, 5.

Joid bases—Mutual, 1; Onicago, 43.

BRANTFORD, Ont., June 30.—Base Ball: Bostons, 26; Maple Leafs, 6.

THE WHITES AND REDS.

The following is a fuller account of the disastrous game plaved at Boston by the White Stockness Sacurday, where they made 6 runs to 29 for their opponents:

The game opened at helf-past 3, with the Bostons at the bat. Barnes made a good hit and went to first. Then White sent a by to Treacy, who held it. Barnes, who was then on second, after the fly was caught, started to run to third, but a fine throw from Treacy to Force cut him off. Soon after the errors began to run up, Peters especially distinguishing himself in that line; and before the Bostons were sent to the field they had scored six uncarned runs. Chicago then went in, and earned two by good hits of Cuthbert, Force, and Malone, and in the second inning added one more run to their score. The Bostons held up for the next three innings, that in the fifth they pounded Zettlein for eight runs, their opponents again making a number of the most brilliant errors imaginable, Peters outdoing himself. By this time the game had lest all interest, except that excited by the Bostons' batting, which was something astonishing, and resulted in a grand total of 29 base hits, and the same number of runs, the Chicagos failing to make more than ax in all.

The fielding of the Boston nine was admirable,

resulted in a grand total of the followed in the property of runs, the Chicagos failing to make more than six in all.

The fielding of the Boston nine was admirable, Barnes and Leonard doing some splendid work in their positions, while O'Bourke held everything that was sent to him. The rest of the nine played steadily, but had few opportunities for making any particularly good plays. At the bat, the ordinarily heavy hitters were behind, and Spaiding, Leonard, McVey, and O'Rourke carried off the honors. Spaiding went to the bat cight times and made six base hits without any apparent exertion, and the others got in some beautiful hits. Hall was a little off color, falling to secure a single base, and White, who usually weight his bat with such telling effect, is credited with but one. However, the general effect was exceedingly good.

good.

For the Chicagos, Cuthbert led at the bat, followed closely by Hines and Glenn. Of the rest but little can be said. The fielding was abominable. Hines made a catch of Harry Wright that elicited the heartlest applause, and Cuthbert and Treacy both made good catches.

THE RING.
Special Discatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PRIZE-FIGHT IN WISCONSIN. GREEN BAY, Wis., June 30 .- The one topic o conversation in this part of the State is the fight between Jim Taylor, of Chicago, and Red-Hauded Mike, of Negaunee, Mich., which takes place on Chambers' Island, 60 miles from here. The stakes are \$250 a side, and the battle will decide who is the middle-weight champion of America. The authorities have thus far winked at the preliminaries, both men having trained under their eyes at Fort Howard and Oconto, and it is not at all likely that any attempt will be made to interfere with the mill. A circumstance which is recarded as anyucious is tempt will be made to interfere with the mill. A circumstance which is regarded as suspicious is the arrival here this morning of two revenue cutters. Their object is unknown, but it is believed by many to be in some way connected with the fight. Quite a number of strangers are already in town, some from St. Louis, and others from Dubuque, St. Paul, and New York. Excursion boats are te leave four points, and a attendance and a plucky fight is an

WALL STREET.

Slight Activity in Gold-New President of Erie.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 30 .- There was a slight ac tivity in the Gold Exchange to-day, caused by the reported demand of the United States upon the Spanish Government for money indemnity for the lives of victims of the massacre at Santiago de Cuba. Gold rose from 111 to 11114. Hugh J. Jewett, the coming President of the controlling officials of the road to-day. The present status and the future of the road were present status and the future of the road were discussed. The legal advisers of the Company are receiving an immense number of proxies from foreign shareholders, and doubtless the Barlow administration will be continued. The city banks are beginning to deposit their 5 per cent legal-tenders with the Department at Washington for the purpose of redeeming their circulation, and some are also acting in the same way for country banks.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, D. C. June 30 .- For the lake region, partly cloudy weather and continued low tem perature, except near the southern portion sem perature, except near the southern portion of Lake Michigan; hight rains near Lakes Huron and Superior; east or south winds and stationery or falling baremeter. For the Northwest generally clear or fair weather, except in the Lower Missouri, southerly or westerly winds, a slight rise of temperature, and rising followed by falling baremeter. LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Hour of observation.

Baronnett Direction and weather. 6:53 a. m. 29.97 72 75 E., freeh. Clear, 11:18 a. m. 30.01 76 53 S. E., freeh. Fair, 2:00 p. m. 29.96 77 51 S. E., freeh. Clear, 3:53 p. m. 29.96 77 53 S. E., freeh. Fair, 9:00 p. m. 29.95 74 63 S. E., freeh. Fair, 10:18 p. m. 29.96 74 59 S., freeh. Fair,

Maximum thermometer, 81. Minimum thermometer, 62. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS Stat.on. | Bar. | Thr | Wind. | Bain | Weather.

SNOW STORM. A HALIFAX, June 80.—There was a heavy fall of snow on Cape Breton Island yesterday. LATE LOCAL ITEMS.

Jerry Milligan and John Fitzharris engaged in a pugilistic encounter last evening at 6:30 o'clock, at the corner of State and Fourteenth streets. Officer Jones was attracted to the scene of the fray, and attempted to arrest scene of the fray, and attempted to arrest the parties, when they turned upon him fiercely, and struck him twice on the head with a billet of wood, inflicting severe wounds. The attack and injury did not deter him from ar-resting them, and after a sharp strucgle he landed them into the Armory. Millian is known to the police as a desperado, and it is irrobable that he will receive justice this morning at the hands of Mr. Boyden.

A disorderly abode kept by Nellie Smith, on Eagle street, near Union, was raided by the police last evening, and the proprietrees and six amates captured. They were looked up in the

Madreon Street Station to await a hearing before Justice Scully.

A three-story frame building, No. 16 North Green street, caught fire from some unknown cause last night at 9 o'clock, and was damaged to the extent of \$150. It is owned by Marsin Norton, and occupied by Philip Anderson as a boarding-house. The household effects were damaged to the amount of \$50. The building is insured in the Ætna Company for \$1,400.

TEMPERANCE.

The License Party Win at Ottawa, Ill. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
OTTAWA, Ill., June 30.—The tug of war as licensing saloons came up to-night in this city before the Council. The crusaders were out in force, and, on leave, not very courteously granted, through their spokeswoman, Mrs. Jesse Dickey, read an address, to which were appended about 700 names of residents of Ottawa, of which it was claimed that 400 were wa, of which it was claimed that 400 were those of legal voters. There are fourteen Al-dermen in our City Counni; one absent, having moved away rather than meet the direct ques-tion of license or no license. The vote stood 9 for license to 4 against. The license was fixed at \$50, the rate of last year. Bonfires are biazing in various parts of the city, and speeches are being made on the public square by the li-cense party.

Lawless Work of Anti-Temperane

Lawless Work of Anti-Temperance
Men at Napoleon, O.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Tolkdo, O., June 30.—A most disgraceful attack was made this evening upon an open-sir temperance meeting in Napoleon, O. Stones and rotten eags were harled into the audience, and as the latter dispersed their homeward progress was accelerated by missiles hurled from housetops and windows. The mob broke all the windows in the house of the Mayor, and those of several other citizens. Threats are made of burning the houses of prominent temperance leaders, and great excitement prevails.

THE BLACK HILLS.

Bear's Ears Tells His Story. Bear's Ears Tells His Story.

Yelloustons Correspondence New York Tribuna.

Auxious to learn as much as possible of the country we are to enter, by the kindness of Gen. Custer, I was afforded an opportunity to meet and convertee with Bear's Ears, before mentioned as the best authority on the river concarning the Black Hills. Through the mediation of Mr. F. F. Gerard, an accomplished interpreter, who has spent twenty-six years in this country and has an intimate knowledge of the Ree language, I was easily enabled to get the Indian's story in good English. Bear's Ears (Indian name, Coon-ough-et-ca-ta-wa) is an Arickaree Indian, coming from a point high up the Missouri River. As the Black Hills are far down in Dakots, in the Sioux country, and the Sioux and Rees are traditional enemies, it was a matter of curiosity to learn how Bear's and the Soux and Rees are traditional enemies, it was a matter of curiosity to learn how Bear's Ears had come to spend five years in Southern Dakota among the Sioux. I found that the man had a personal history, which well accounted for his change in latitude. The loss of two of his fingers, which I readily discovered on shaking hands with him, was a perpetual reminder to the Indian of an early feud, the disgrace, the long-nursed revenge, the retailation, and the self banishment which ensued from it. Dressed up in an ample suit of United States blue, devoid of ornament and warraint, Bear's Ears seemed triendly enough in appearance; but there was something in the piercing eye, the broad, heavy, rather Gothic features, the strong base to the brain, covered by the long, black hair, which did not contradict his tragic history.

The Rees, like all other tribes of Indians, are divided into bands. Bear's Ears was a leader of one of these bands. Quarrels among different bands and their members are frequent, and Bear's Ears was not an exception to the rule. He bears at leader of the propagation of the product of the product

bands and their memoers are frequent, and Bear's Ears was not an exception to the rule. He himself became involved in a quarrel. He antagonist, pushing words to olows, took up a piece of wood from the fire and beat him over the body. Bear's Ears did not return the blows. His wrath was bitter, but discreet and patient. If he had been well supported by friends and relatives, he would have taken his knife and cut off, not the scalp, but the top-knot of his foe—one form of Indian recompense. But he was not suong enough in friends to meet the consequences. Then he waited to see if his insulter would make reparation by sending him a horse, which, as a peace-offering to as injured Indian, covers a muliitude. tion by sending him a horse, which, as a peaceoffering to an injured Indian, covers a multitude
of sins. But no horse came bearing the olivebranch, and Bear's Ears took a silent vow of
vengeance. He prayed to the gods. Every day
for nine months he rode at daybreak,
west off three miles, and there did
penance and made offerings to his favorite Jeite,
staying not that he might love his enemy, but
that he might have him more and more. In his
terrible earnestness he cut off two of his fingers
and gave them to the Great Spirit as a sacrince.
The following winter his tribe went on a buffalo
hunt. Bear's Ears and his foe were bob in
the party. They went a long distance from
home. The main party resolved to camp
away from their village. Bear's Ears determined
to gettru to it. Unknown to him, his enemy
while the same vessulttion and heave better the parry. They weat a long distance from home. The main party resolved to campaway from their viliage. Bear's Ears determined to return to it. Unknown to him, his enemy rade the same resolution, and, being better mounted, overtook him on the way. He was traveling in a narrow path, when suddenly he recognized the voice of his enemy calling to him to wet out of the way. It was adding insult to injury. He turned aside as the other attempted to pass by, raised his gun and shot him dead. Cutting out the dead man's heart, he himself mounted in the vacant saddle and rode to his lodge. Telling his mother to pack up what things she wanted, he busied himself in preparing a vengeful meal. He cut open his enemy's heart, broiled it, and ate it. It was flugers he had given to the gods were cheap in comparison with the reward they had secured. Before daylight he was a refugee on his way to the Sioux camp. He was received as a frieud and ally, and for eight years he was a foe to his own household. During this time it was that he encambed and hunted in the Iadian's paradise, the Black Hills. Once more reinstated in his own tribe, he was with many of them enlisted as the scout of the Long-Haired Chief—as the Iddians call Gen. Custer—and has promised faithfully to lead him to his old hannts.

Taking a little stick in his hands, Bear's Ears, when he had learned want I came for, sat down and made a map in the sand. Carefully tracing out the streams and rivers, he placed his fingers on the Big Chevenne and its fork, the Belle Fourche. "This," he said, "is the only way to the Black Hills. It is walled around on every side; hers only is the gateway. Within this wall there is a large and fertile park. The Little Missouri River heads in close to the Black Hills, but there is a large and fertile park. The Little Missouri River heads in close to the Black Hills, but there is a large and fertile park. The Little Missouri River heads in close to the Black Hills, but there is no bad land, such asso ever the Indians' shave him to the content

"Yes," said the guide, "they "I asked.
"Yes," said the guide, "they love that I
and why should they not fight for it?"
We shall see whether they will. A School Question

Two girls of the Dover, N. H., High Schoot, lately refused, by their parents' direction, to attend the examination and graduation ex-reises in the City Hall; on the ground that it was too public; and the Principal promptly suspended them. Their parents then applied to a court for an injunction to restrain the suspension, and, after argument, the matter was referred to the Supreme Court.

MARRIAGES.

CHRISTIAN—BALL—In Minnespolis, Minn., Jun., by the Rav. George L. Chase, at the residence corge E. Jones, Seq., Mr. Jonn A. Christian to Mistary K. Hall, all of that city. No cards. DEATHS.

WOODS—At Elk Grors, near Arlington Meights, Clock County, Mrs. Mary A. Woods, formerly of Hard Till. N. B., mother of Jone L. Woods, of St. Louis, and Till part. The remains have been takes. East for interment FS-St. Louis, Vermont, New Hampsoire, and Marsachtsetts papers pleases copy.

Lisa Vish.—On the Suh inst., Charles Irving, only child of C. Al and Rebecca J. Luavens, aged 2 years I month and 22 days.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

allay pain, subdue swellings. spavin, and any flesh, bone or man ailment. The White Wrap

KENTATPOE Children Cry for Castoria.-Pleasant to b erfect substitute for Caster Oil, but more affer

AUCTION SALES By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. 111 WEST MONROE-ST.

Genteel Household Furnitur AT AUCTION, Thursday Morning, July 2, at 10 o'clock Entire Furniture of Dwelling Hoses No. III West to rocat. Parlor, Chamber, Dining-ross and Eight rocat. Parlor, Chamber, Dining-ross and Eight rocat. Also, as Wassier Machine.

and Sowing Machine.

ELISON, POMEROT & CO., Anctionson.

REGULAR FRIDAY'S SALE NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE Friday Morning, July 3, at 9 1-2 o'clock. Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Louises, Sets, Westerobes, Bookcases, Wash Stands, Brussels and West Copyrity, Hattensee, Office Dooks, Chaire, and a large of General Copyrity of General C

REMEMBERI THE Great Auction Sale Of 1,000 of the Finest Lots in

SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, Saturday, July 4, 1874 ON THE GROUND.

Terms the Most Liberal. Sale Positiva No Limit or Reserve.

FREE PICNIC EXCURSION and AUCTION TRAIN loaves R. I. R. R. Depoi at 9 o'clock on morning of sale.

Come everybody and enjoy a pleasant day in the beautiful Grove, and make it profitable by buying a Lot.
Nevins & Dean's Band, Horse Kaces, Bies Ballstohes, do.

For full terrms or any other particulars get small bills as posters at R. C. G. VIN's Grove, he Lassallessis, or called ELISON, FOMEROY & CO. Areticoper. (ESTABLISHED 1856),

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., No. 108 EAST MADISON-ST. NEW AND GOOD FURNITURE, CARPETS Lots on Rebecca-st., near Woo AT AUCTION, Wednesday, July 1, at 11 o'clock a. a. at our salverouse, 168 East Madison-st., 168 T and It is Stin on 8 Stinc., resion of Block H, E, y of N & q Seein 19, Town 29, E 14, 24 feet front each, north front, on a becca-st., 40 feet east of Wood-st. Terms cash. WM. A, BUTTERS & O., Anctioness.

350 BOXES LEMONS.

JUST LANDED, educeday Afternoon, July 1, at 3 o'clock, at Waterth's Warehouse, 186 and 210 Market-al., 300 bearmons in prime order. Will be sold in quantities a it for cash. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., And LOT AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctionsers. DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, Parasola, ladies' suits, clothing, fauny dry goods, notices, etc., Thursday, July 2, at 9% o'closk *t our salesrom, 108 East Madison-sc.
WM. A. BUTTERS & OO., Auctioness. Sale of Hosiery and Notions, Just received. THURBDAY MURNING, July & all o'clock, at 168 Madison-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Austionses.

Our Next Regular Saturday's Sale of Furniture and Household Goods Will be held FRIDAY, July 3, at 9% o'clock, at 108 East Madison-at. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Anctioneers. 1,000 LOTS

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, Parlor and Chamber Sots, New Furniture, Carpeta, Lecking Glaces, Table Cutlery, and General Merchandisa. Also, Planos, Organs and Melodons.
FRIDAY MORNING, July 3, at 9% colock, at on Salestrooms, 108 Madison-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctionsers. Send Your Household Goods AT ONCE! This week we sell on FRIDAY, instead of Saturday WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, 108 Madison-

COUPE FOR ONE HORSE FRIDAY, July 3, at 11 o'clock, rear of our Salesroe WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Austioneers. SALE OF Valuable Miscellaneous and Law Book MONDAY AFTERNOON, July 6, at 2 o'clock, at 1 madison-st., SECOND FLOOR.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneen.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO. 68 & 70 Wabash-av. AT AUCTION On Thursday, July 2, at 9 o'clock, 10 CRATES W. G. CROCKERY. Household Furniture.

Thursday, July 2, at 9:30 a. m. BALE OF DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING,

Dress Goods and White Goods, Hoser, and Underwear, Furnishing Goods and Paper Collars. A Great Variety of Summs Styles Hats and Caps for Men and Boya. Also Parasols, Fans, Shawis, &c. GEO. P. GORE & CO.. 68 and 70 Wabashev. Boots, Shoes and Slippers At Auction on Wednesday, July I, at 9% a. C. CASES MUST BE CLOSED OUT.
GEO. P. GORR & CO., G. and To Walnut.

WILLIAMS. GREAT PEREMPTORY SALE OF 250 CHOICE

By HARRISON, ROCKWELL

OIL PAINTINGS At 204 & 206 East Madison-st,

Wednesday, July 1, at 10 and 2 o'clock Every Picture will positively be sold with-ut any reserve, and buyers should assend HARRISON, BOCKWELL & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers, 204 and 205 Hast Madison

By BRUSH, SON & CO.,

Furniture, Carpets, and General Merchands
At Auction. Wednesday, July 1, 10 a.m., ex shall a
general assortment of Furniture and Carpens both
and second-hand. Look out for BANGAINS.
BRUSH, SON 4 CO. Assistant

Centaur Linime VOLUME 27.

TO RENT.

THE GIRARD In St. Louis,

FOR REN

Hotel Index numbers 120 recess, planed, painted, &c., now in prime of ars address DR. J. H. McLEA LUMBER OR COA TO RENT OR FOR SALE. on Twelfth-st., running back Slip, with railroad con-rweight-st. bridge. Apply to 163 Washington-st., Bassmer I import in CASKS, and have I

experienced BOTTL NATHANIEL JOHNSTON ST. ESTEPHE C WHICH I OFFER \$7.5

Currency, for one dozen quart bottles, and Cheanest Claret in the market for the same identical Wine cannot be impless than \$11.00 Gold.. I have on byrices a full line of BARTON & GUES and SAUTERNE WINES. C. TATU 146 EAST MADI FURNITURE

TASHIONA

IURNIT W. W. STRONG

FURNIT 266 & 268 Waba LAKE NAVIGAT GCODRICH'S ST

For Racine, Milwankee, Sheboygan, wo, etc., daily (Sundays excepted). FF Saturday's boat don't is For Grand Haven, Muskegon, etc., d days excepted) Thursday.

For Green Bay and Intermediate por and Friday.

For Recanaba and Lake Superior i day and Thursday.

For Recanaba and Lake Superior in the superior is the superior in the superior

ARTISTIC TAILO 10 PER C DISCOU On all Garments ordered of us dur GUST, 1874. WEDDING GARMEN' BERVANTS' LIVERY MADE TO I ELY & CO., Importis

Wabash-av. cor. Monroe-In the District Court of the I the Northern District

In bankruptey. In the matter of the Carriage Manufacturing Company, he to the order of said Court, the under Assignee of the estate of said bankrupte entire stock, machinery, and equi tupt, consisting of a large number of gies, omnibuses, wagons, and other and in process of manufacture, togeth materials for the manufacture, togeth materials for the manufacture of vehic the largest and best caupped establish the United States, and it is new in oporation—its failure resulting from in the great Chicago fire, followed by goney of the pass winter. Sealed bid the undersigned for the purchase of it of the property of said bankrupt until the Judge of said oout. The right treserved. Froperty may be examine the Judge of said oout. The right treserved. Froperty may be examined to the undersigned on appolication to the understand on application to the understand the unders

Chicago, June 30, 1874 Office of the Inter-State In TO CATER

Proposals for running the Restaura sition, Sept. 9 to Oct. 10, inclusive, the Secretary's Office in the Exposits week from this date.

JOHN II "4th Ju

Platon for blank cartridge, best quali pressed to all parts; also, cannon prin "SPENGER," 285 Waba DIVIDEND NO

A dividence of three per cent for the s. 1874, has been declared on the of Traders' Insurance Company of C and after the 16th inst. By order of t Chicago, July 1, 1874. COPARTNERSHIP

COPARTNERSHIP We have received into our partners. PLUMMEN, of the firm of PLUMMEN, of the firm of PLU BON, Richmond, Indiana, and will boder the name and firm style of E. BURNHAM, S

Importers and Jobbers

52 & 54 Lake-st. COPARTNER

Fotine is hereby given that W. B. I led to an interest in our business—the lag as before. W. B. Eun Gainney, July I, 1896.